



**Kansas State Society
of the
National Society
Daughters
of the
American Revolution**

HISTORY 1944-1986

Lopka File



Supplement to
HISTORY
of
THE KANSAS DAUGHTERS
of the
AMERICAN REVOLUTION
1894-1938
and
1938-1944

This supplement covers the period 1944-1986 of the history of the Kansas Society, Daughters of the American Revolution.

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KANSAS SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

STATE OFFICERS

State Regent. Mrs. Joseph R. Riden, Jr.
State Vice Regent. Mrs. David J. Stone
State Chaplain. Mrs. Arthur M. Rogers
State Recording Secretary. Mrs. Kenneth M. Beal
State Corresponding Secretary. Mrs. Charles C. Theis
State Organizing Secretary. Mrs. Frank W. Shelton, Jr.
State Treasurer. Mrs. Garland E. Braden
State Registrar. Mrs. Edward J. Gutsch
State Historian. Mrs. Harold B. Myers
State Librarian. Mrs. Maurice B. Daniels
State Reporter. Mrs. Joseph W. Woodson

PAST STATE REGENTS

*Mrs. Hiram Hand, Holton. 1894-1899
*Mrs. George E. Lewis, Wichita. 1899-1901
*Mrs. William A. Johnson, Topeka. 1901-1902
*Mrs. Alton H. Thompson, Topeka. 1902-1903
!*Mrs. William Eugene Stanley, Wichita. 1903-1908
*Miss Ruth E. Johns, Leavenworth. 1908-1909
!*Miss Grace R. Meeker, Ottawa. 1909
*Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey, Independence. 1909-1917
!*Miss Catherine Campbell, Ottawa. 1917-1921
*Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey, Independence. 1921-1923
*Mrs. Robert Bruce Campbell, Wichita. 1923-1929
!*Mrs. John Warren Kirkpatrick, El Dorado. 1929-1933
*Mrs. Edward Poston Pendleton, Ottawa. 1933-1934
!*Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, Wichita. 1934-1938
! Miss Marion E. Seelye, Abilene. 1938-1940
!*Mrs. Alexander Joseph Berger, Arkansas City. 1940-1944
!*Mrs. Roy Valentine Shrewder, Ashland. 1944-1948
! Mrs. J. Randolph Kennedy, Wichita. 1948-1950
!*Mrs. W. H. von der Heiden, Newton. 1950-1952
!*Mrs. Edwin F. Abels, Lawrence. 1953-1956
!*Mrs. Chester Davis, Douglass. 1956-1959
! Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, Colorado. 1959-1962
! Miss Pauline Cowger, Salina. 1962-1965
!*Mrs. Elmer E. Huffman, Wichita. 1965-1968
! Mrs. Bertram J. Lempenau, Topeka. 1968-1971
!*Mrs. Ralph M. Casey, Council Grove. 1971-1974
! Mrs. Francis L. Johnson, Missouri. 1974-1977
! Mrs. John W. McGuire, Jr. Leawood. 1977-1980
!*Mrs. Wallace R. Decker, Wichita. 1980-1983
! Mrs. Billy P. Compton, Wichita. 1983-1986

*Deceased

!Honorary State Regent

KANSAS SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

STATE OFFICERS

1944-1946

State Regent.Mrs. Roy Valentine Shrewder, Ashland
State Vice Regent.Mrs. Vernon E. McArthur, Hutchinson
State Chaplain.Mrs. Marcel Duphorne, Harper
State Recording Secretary. .Mrs. Garland P. Ferrell, Beaumont
State Corresponding Secretary. .Mrs. Jesse C. Harper, Sitka
State Treasurer.Mrs. Daniel E. Wassam, Coffeyville
State Registrar.Mrs. Lou B. Naylor, Kansas City
State Historian.Mrs. John W. Dixon, Pittsburg
State Librarian.Mrs. J. W. Hornbaker, Newton
State Reporter.Mrs. Gaylord P. Weillepp, Ottawa

1946-1948

State Regent.Mrs. Roy Valentine Shrewder, Ashland
State Vice Regent.Mrs. Garland P. Ferrell, Beaumont
State Chaplain.Miss Stella B. Haines, Augusta
State Recording Secretary. . .Mrs. Dan Hopson, Phillipsburg
State Corresponding Secretary. . .Mrs. C. P. Traxel, Harper
State Treasurer.Mrs. Frank J. Kambach, Topeka
State Registrar.Mrs. Lou B. Naylor, Kansas City
State Historian.Mrs. John W. Dixon, Pittsburg
State Librarian.Mrs. John B. Gould, Fort Scott
State Reporter.Mrs. Gaylord D. Weillepp, Ottawa

1948-1950

State Regent.Mrs. William Louis Ainsworth, Derby
State Vice Regent.Mrs. Frank J. Kambach, Topeka
State Chaplain.Mrs. David S. Jackman, Wichita
State Recording Secretary. .Mrs. Stuart T. Simpson, McPherson
State Corresponding Secretary. Mrs. Hugh P. Hartley, K.C., MO
State Treasurer.Mrs. C. E. Mallin, El Dorado
State Registrar.Mrs. G. B. Harrop, Manhattan
State Historian.Mrs. Tillie Karns Newman, Coffeyville
State Librarian.Mrs. Fayette E. Rowe, Columbus
State Reporter.Mrs. Asa L. Johnson, White City

KANSAS SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

STATE OFFICERS

1968-1971

State Regent. Mrs. Bertram James Lempenau, Topeka
State Vice Regent. Mrs. Ralph M. Casey, Council Grove
State Chaplain. 1968-1969: Mrs. Roscoe Gillaspie, Mission Hills
 1969-1970: Mrs. Carl Biegert, Junction City
State Recording Secretary. Mrs. Francis L. Johnson, Hutchinson
State Corresponding Secretary. . Mrs. Walter M. Knoop, Topeka
State Treasurer. Mrs. J. Wesley, Lucas, Longton
State Registrar. Mrs. Marshall Garey, Stafford
State Historian. Mrs. Walter M. Ostenberg, Dodge City
State Librarian. Mrs. Robert B. Cook, Hardtner
State Reporter. . 1968-1969: Mrs. Howard Neumann, Arkansas City
 1969-1971: Mrs. Raymond Lees, Kansas City

1971-1974

State Regent. Mrs. Ralph M. Casey, Council Grove
State Vice Regent. Mrs. Francis L. Johnson, Hutchinson
State Chaplain. Mrs. Lewis B. Roller, Parsons
State Recording Secretary. 1971-1973: Mrs. Naomi Nielsen, Lyons
 1973-1974: Mrs. Marshall Garey, Stafford
State Corresponding Secretary. . Mrs. Lauren O. Gaddis, Ottawa
State Treasurer. Mrs. Charles C. Theis, Wichita
State Registrar. Mrs. James O. Kershner, Manhattan
State Historian. Mrs. Wallace R. Decker, Wichita
State Librarian. Mrs. James W. Smith, Dodge City
State Reporter. . . Mrs. John W. McGuire, Jr., Prairie Village

1974-1977

State Regent. Mrs. Francis L. Johnson, Hutchinson
State Vice Regent. Mrs. John W. McGuire, Jr., Prairie Village
State Chaplain. Mrs. John L. Myers, Topeka
State Rec. Secretary. 1974-1976: Mrs. Fayette E. Rowe, Columbus
 1976-1977: Mrs. Rudolph Barta, Salina
State Corresponding Secretary. . Mrs. Reuben E. Byler, Newton
State Treasurer. Mrs. Clarke T. Jackson, Garnett
State Registrar. Mrs. Donald Steward, Holton
State Historian. Mrs. Howard W. Haines, Kansas City
State Librarian 1974-1975: Mrs. Richard Bird, Coldwater
 1975-1977: Mrs. Walter M. Ostenberg, Dodge City
State Reporter. Mrs. Billy P. Compton, Wichita

KANSAS SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

STATE OFFICERS

1977-1980

State Regent. . . .Mrs. John W. McGuire, Jr., Prairie Village
State Vice Regent.Mrs. Wallace R. Decker, Wichita
State Chaplain.Mrs. Halden R. Moon, Coffeyville
State Recording Secretary. . Mrs. Woodrow W. Dew, Jr., Ottawa
State Corresponding Secretary. .Mrs. William C. Baker, Topeka
State Organizing Secretary. Mrs. James O. Kershner, Manhattan
State Treasurer.Mrs. Vincent J. Signaigo, Gardner
State Registrar.Mrs. Billy P. Compton, Wichita
State Historian.Miss Virginia Weisgerber, Salina
State Librarian.Mrs. Walter M. Ostenberg, Dodge City
State Reporter.Mrs. Charles C. Theis, Wichita

1980-1983

State Regent.Mrs. Wallace R. Decker, Wichita
State Vice Regent.Mrs. Billy P. Compton, Wichita
State Chaplain. . . .Mrs. Kenneth E. Anderson, Council Grove
State Rec. Secretary. Mrs. Joseph R. Riden, Jr., Overland Park
State Corr. Secretary. .Mrs. Jacob P. Farney, Shawnee Mission
State Organizing Secretary. . Mrs. John E. Oakleaf, Effingham
State Treasurer.Mrs. Kent Wymore, Kingman
State Registrar.Mrs. George A. London, Coffeyville
State Historian.Mrs. Carl C. Riggs, El Dorado
State Librarian.Miss Miriam G. Eads, Pratt Pratt
State Reporter.Mrs. Arthur M. Rogers, Hays

1983-1986

State Regent.Mrs. Billy P. Compton, Wichita
State Vice Regent Mrs. Joseph R. Riden, Jr., Overland Park
State Chaplain.Mrs. Rudolph Barta, Salina
State Recording Secretary. . Mrs. Albert E. Carpenter, Topeka
State Corresponding Secretary. . .Mrs. Kent Wymore, Kingman
State Organizing Secretary. . .Mrs. David J. Stone, Wichita
State Treasurer.Mrs. Carl C. Riggs, El Dorado
State Registrar. . . . Mrs. Frank W. Shelton, Jr., Cherryvale
State Historian.Mrs. Bruce Cochran, Shawnee Mission
State Librarian.Mrs. Milton N. Thomas, Garden City
State Reporter.Mrs. C. Richard Cain, Hays

KANSAS SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

HISTORY 1944-1986

1944-1948

Mrs. Roy Valentine Shrewder of Ashland was elected State Regent for a two-year term in 1944 and was reelected in 1946. She served as State Vice Regent 1940-1944 and as State Librarian 1938-1940. As State Librarian she organized the Traveling Library. As State Vice Regent she was Chairman of Kansas Star fund-raising for the large bell at Valley Forge.

On the National level, the 1944-1947 administration of Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge included Mrs. Alexander J. Berger, Arkansas City, as a Vice President General and National Chairman of the Genealogical Records Committee, and Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, Wichita, as National Chairman of the American Indians Committee. National Vice Chairmen included Correct Use of the Flag, Mrs. Vernon E. McArthur, Hutchinson; DAR Museum, Mrs. Garland P. Ferrell, Beaumont; Membership, Mrs. Roy V. Shrewder; and Press Relations, Mrs. Jud Pierson Hall, El Dorado.

Serving the National Society during the 1947-1950 term of President General Mrs. Roscoe C. O'Byrne were Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex as Vice President General and Mrs. Shrewder as Chairman of the National Resolutions Committee. National Vice Chairmen from Kansas 1947-1950 were Approved Schools, Mrs. W. M. Ostenberg, Coffeyville; Conservation, Mrs. John W. Kirkpatrick; Correct Use of the Flag, Mrs. David S. Jackman, Wichita; DAR Magazine, Mrs. William L. Ainswrth, Derby; DAR Manual for Citizenship, Mrs. Vernon E. McArthur, Hutchinson; DAR Museum, Mrs. Garland P. Ferrell, Beaumont; and Radio, Mrs. Harold Cone, Topeka.

On February 1, 1945 the National Board of Management voted to cancel the 54th Continental Congress and all State Conferences as well. This was in cooperation with the Office of Defense Transportation so that all rail and hotel facilities could be made more readily available for the movement of the military. In accordance with the National directive, the 47th Annual State Conference, scheduled to begin in Emporia on March 22, 1945 was cancelled. Two Executive Board Meetings transacted the necessary business of the Kansas Society during this time: the date of the 1946 State Conference was set; \$500 was contributed toward the Tamassee Auditorium-Gymnasium; and arrangements were made for a history of the Student Loan Committee to be published in the 1946 Proceedings. The War Fund received \$4000 during this time and two LCI (L) ships, the 588 and the 646, were adopted. Many letters, books, and food boxes were sent to the crewmen of these two ships.

To meet the need of communicating with chapters and members during the restricted period the "Regent's Bulletin" was revived. As there were no funds available for this, the Regent assumed the printing costs. She edited, prepared and mailed all copies with the exception of two numbers during a trial subscription period. The subscription method failed and the State Regent again assumed responsibility for the "Bulletin." At the close of Mrs. Shrewder's office the State Conference voted to continue the "Bulletin" at State cost and to send it to all members, not just to key ones across the state. In every issue of the "Regent's Bulletin" was a section devoted to Children of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Shrewder was greatly interested in youth work. Scholarships to the two DAR Schools were emphasized and a \$50 scholarship was established in Kansas by the Girl Home Maker Committee. The adoption of St. Francis Boys' Home as a Kansas project was a highlight of Mrs. Shrewder's efforts for youth citizenship. St. Francis remained as a State Committee through 1968. Mrs. Shrewder was also a State and National Promoter of C.A.R. and a National Vice President of C.A.R. 1947-1949.

During Mrs. Shrewder's term National's basement staff restroom, the Kansas Room, was renovated and redecorated. The Shawnee Mission rooms were redecorated as well and what came to be known as the Stanley Memorial Case was dedicated on October 27, 1947 during the Annual Pilgrimage. The President General, Mrs. Talmadge, was guest of honor at the 1945 Pilgrimage.

Through a revision of the bylaws several changes in the state organization were made during the 1944-1948 period: the division of the State Conference in rotation and at State expense; the establishment of a nominating committee for the selection of officers; change of meeting date of Fall Board Meetings to come after the October National Board so that directions for the Board could more easily be incorporated into the year's work; the establishment of definite and regular State Regent visits to the chapters; the term of State Office set as three years to coincide with the National Society with no reelection; and duties of officers specifically outlined. A permanent fireproof file to hold the Kansas Society's materials was installed at the Kansas State Historical Society in Topeka.

Two chapters were organized: Minisa Chapter, in Wichita, on October 17, 1946 and William Wilson Chapter at Garden City on January 31, 1948.

The Red Cross Committee became a separate National Committee 1944-1947, and it was quite active: 147,055 hours of work reported; 14,446 articles made; \$6470.11 sent (exclusive of the Blood Plasma Program); 622 blood donors.

Mrs. William Louis Ainsworth, of Wichita and Derby, was elected State Regent for the last of the two-year terms. Mrs. Ainsworth placed emphasis on membership, especially Junior Membership. In both years of her term, Kansas won the prize for greatest gain in Junior Membership among all of the states. Four new chapters were organized: John Athey Chapter, Oakley, on August 14, 1949; John Haupt Chapter, Topeka, on November 17, 1949; Shawnee Chapter, Mission, on December 1, 1949; and Cofachique Chapter, Iola, December 19, 1949. In spite of efforts to prevent its loss, Frederick Funston Chapter, Humboldt, was disbanded on February 1, 1950.

The New Building Program was the major project of Mrs. Ainsworth's administration. The October 1947 and February 1948 National Board Meetings were concerned with working out a plan to repair and enlarge the Administration Building. The plan finally approved was for the erection of a three-story building to fill the entire space between Memorial Continental Hall and Constitution Hall. A modern museum was included and Memorial Continental Hall was to be remodeled to house the NSDAR Library. The 1948 Continental Congress voted overwhelmingly for the project. A quota of \$5.50 per chapter member was established to attain Honor Roll status. A Star Honor Roll was established for those chapters who contributed \$6.00 per member. During Mrs. Ainsworth's two years in office, Kansas met its \$5.50 quota. At the 59th Continental Congress, Mrs. Ainsworth as retiring State Regent and Mrs. William H. von der Heiden as incoming State Regent pledged the remainder of the \$6.00 per member quota. At the request of the National Chairman of Buildings and Grounds, the basement restroom was relinquished at the 1950 State Conference, thus allowing the State to give its attention to a committee room on the third floor of the new building.

The erection of a stone Bell Tower at Valley Forge dedicated to Revolutionary patriots and the men and women who served in World Wars I and II was consigned to NSDAR with the stipulation that a fund of approximately \$100,000 be raised by May 1947. The fund was raised but due to war shortages, erection of the tower was not begun. Higher costs later made the former estimates insufficient by the time work could begin. Further fundraising began: a \$10 honor roll for individuals and a \$25 one for chapters, \$250 floor blocks, etc., etc. Kansas Daughters sold Valley Forge cookbooks and Valley Forge Christmas cards to increase the monies raised.

Other National Committees which were active in this period included the Ellis Island Committee, which stressed work with neuro-psychiatric and tubercular patients. The Filing and Lending Bureau was absorbed by the Program Committee in 1948. Red Cross was returned to a subcommittee of Conservation in 1947. Conservation emphasized both human and natural conservation. At the 1948 State Conference a pledge was made to the Tribute Grove equal to 25 cents per

capita in honor of the National Vice Chairman, Mrs. Kirkpatrick. This pledge was met and Kansas received honorable mention for this level of participation in the project.

On October 29, 1948 a bronze marker cemented to native stone was dedicated at Shawnee Mission. This marked the walnut tree planted October 17, 1945 in memory of Reverend Jerome C. Berryman, Superintendent of the Mission 100 years before, when the North Building was erected. War shortages had prevented an earlier marking.

1950-1953

The administration of Mrs. William H. von der Heiden of Newton was the first with a three-year term, 1950-1953. Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex, Wichita, served the National Society as First Vice President General during this period, also the first to dispense with the offices of Second and Third Vice President General. Mrs. William Louis Ainsworth served as a Vice President General, 1951-1954. Eight Kansans who served as National Vice Chairmen of National Committees during this administration were Conservation, Mrs. Roy Valentine Shrewder, Ashland; Correct Use of the Flag, Mrs. William Louis Ainsworth, Derby; DAR Good Citizenship Pilgrimage, Mrs. Frank Freeto, Pittsburg; Junior Membership, Mrs. Manter H. Bock, St. John; Program, Mrs. Tillie Karns Newman, Coffeyville; Advancement of American Music Subcommittee of the Program Committee, Mrs. J.L. Henderson, Wichita; Tellers, Mrs. J.N. Ryan, Wichita; Member Insignia, Mrs. Thor Jager, Wichita.

Two large national fund-raising projects completed during this administration were the Building Completion Fund and the Valley Forge Bell Tower Fund. On the state level, KSDAR continued to support St. Francis Boys' Home and the Approved Schools and make awards to DAR Good Citizens. The Shawnee Mission Pilgrimage and Picnic continued to be held on Constitution Day, September 17. The upkeep of the Santa Fe Trail Markers was considered important enough to warrant a state committee chairman to call attention to them. Although the Student Loan Committee did not appear to be active in making student loans within the state during this time, both the 1950 and 1951 State Conference delegates voted to use \$500 from this fund to purchase right wing bleachers for the Talmadge Auditorium at Tamassee. Several scholarships were given each year through the Girl Home Makers Committee.

A highlight of this period was the dedication on April 15, 1952 of the new Kansas Room on the top floor of the new Administration Building of National Headquarters. It was first thought that the room would best serve as a conference room, as the entire floor had been designated as office space. The Chaplain General, Mrs. Leland Hartley Barker,

began using the room as a quiet room or chapel on a temporary basis, however, for she found in it a sense of seclusion particularly suited for meditation. The room was approximately 18 feet by 24 feet and had walls painted Williamsburg aqua green with an off-white ceiling. The west wall was solid, the south and north walls each had two windows and the east wall had two doors. One connected to the Georgia Room and the other door led to the corridor. For the 1952 dedication, a handsome brass cross for the altar was presented for the room by Dan Rex in honor of his mother, Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex. The four windows were dedicated to Mrs. von der Heiden, Mrs. Rex, Mrs. Shrewder and Mrs. John Kirkpatrick. One of the two doors was dedicated to Mrs. Ainsworth and the other to the three Honorary State Regents, Miss Marion Seelye, Miss Catherine Campbell and Mrs. Alexander J. Berger.

The membership of KSDAR numbered 3,302 in 61 chapters at the time of the 1953 State Conference. Christina Musser Chapter of Chanute disbanded on July 1, 1951.

1953-1956

Mrs. Edwin F. Abels, Lawrence, served as State Regent of the Kansas Society 1953-1956. Mrs. Roy Valentine Shrewder, Ashland, served as Vice President General, 1954-1957. During the 1953-1956 administration, Mrs. William Louis Ainsworth, Derby, was National Chairman of the Correct Use of the Flag Committee and was appointed by Mrs. Abels as the first State Organizer. She also served as State President of Children of the American Revolution, 1955-1957. Mrs. Earl Cecil Moses, Sr., Great Bend, served as First National Vice President of Children of the American Revolution, 1953-1956. Mrs. Moses also served as National Vice Chairman of the DAR Magazine Committee. Other National Vice Chairmen were Junior Membership, Mrs. LeRoy Kelly, Stafford; Program, Mrs. Tillie Karns Newman, Coffeyville; Advancement of American Music Subcommittee of the Program Committee, Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, Sterling.

On the National level, the American Red Cross Committee was re-established in 1953 "to record and report blood donor service and work performed for veterans in World Wars I and II and Korea and other services given to those in the Armed Forces of our country." The DAR Magazine Advertising Committee was established as was the Honor Roll and its committee. Honor Rolls had been used so successfully in connection with the Building Completion Fund and the fund-raising for Valley Forge in the previous administration that the National Board decided to establish a yearly version because "it gives explicit directions to the chapter as to what they should do during the year and it gives credit and appreciation to the chapters which succeed in attaining the goals." One of the points on the first honor Roll encouraged

chapters to contribute to the new Investment Trust Fund established at Continental Congress.

The Americanism and DAR Manual for Citizenship Committees were combined in 1953 and the Girl Home Makers Committee was discontinued because it was felt that the work of this committee was a duplication of the work of other organizations. Work formerly accomplished under this committee was to be reported under the Americanism and DAR Manual for Citizenship Committee. The Conservation Committee was also directed from that time on to concentrate on conservation of natural resources only.

KSDAR voted at the 1953 State Conference to begin lending assistance to the Eisenhower Foundation, and Mrs. Abels appointed Mrs. Robert H. Chesney as Chairman of the Eisenhower Foundation Committee. Mrs. Chesney promptly began a fundraising program for which she worked tirelessly for several years. At Continental Congress in 1956 Mrs. Abels reported that Kansas Daughters had paid their \$20,000 pledge. This money paid for four of the five pylons at the Eisenhower Center in Abilene. The funds were raised on the State level by twice setting aside thirty-five cents from the state dues of each member, by selling for \$1.00 pictures of President and Mrs. Eisenhower, and by selling \$10.00 memberships in a "500 Club." Individual contributions and a variety of chapter projects, such as the famous lemon jelly cake parties, completed the project.

The Kansas Territorial Centennial in 1954 sparked much interest in the Santa Fe Trail markers within the state.

Continental Congress in 1954 authorized the renovation of Constitution Hall, which had had very little improvement since its completion in 1929. Grandma Moses notecards were sold to aid the DAR Museum's art fund and to restore paintings owned by the National Society. The "Dollars for Defense" fund was established to earmark contributions toward the expenses of the National Defense Committee.

New National Committees authorized in 1954 included Children of the American Revolution; American Music, formerly a subcommittee of the Program Committee known as Advancement of American Music; and Student Loan and Scholarship, a change of name for the DAR Student Loan Fund Committee. The organization of State Speakers' Bureaus was encouraged by a Continental Congress resolution and Mrs. Abels promptly appointed Miss Maude Skinner as State Chairman. Miss Skinner recruited speakers from each district and published a Speakers Bureau Directory for the state which won recognition at the National level.

Chapters organized during the 1953-1956 period were Wyandot in Kansas City on October 28, 1953 and Tomahawk in Prairie Village on April 21, 1954. There were no disbandments during this time. Mrs. Forast Beal, State Registrar, in 1955 compiled a new Directory listing names, addresses and ancestral records of all members of KSDAR.

1956-1959

KSDAR State Regent, Maude Haver, not only maintained a busy schedule in the cause of DAR, but also reorganized her personal life by becoming Mrs. Chester Davis on April 21, 1958, midway through her term. Her administration saw Kansans busy on the National level as well as at home. Honorary State Regent Mrs. Edwin F. Abels, Lawrence, served as a Vice President General, 1957-1960. Honorary State Regent Mrs. John Warren Kirkpatrick, El Dorado, was elected Honorary Vice President General (for life) at Continental Congress in 1956. Two Kansas Honorary State Regents were candidates for National office 1953-1956: Mrs. W.H. von der Heiden, Newton, for Treasurer General on the slate of Mrs. Thomas Henry Lee, and Mary Ainsworth Kennedy (Mrs. J.R.) for Registrar General on the slate of Mrs. Frederic A. Groves. Mrs. Kennedy, who also was married during this term, was the successful candidate.

Mrs. Earl C. Moses, Sr., Great Bend, continued her involvement with C.A.R. as Honorary Senior National Vice President 1958-1961. National Vice Chairmen for the Western Region (Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota) included American Music, Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, Sterling; DAR Museum, Mrs. Robert H. Chesney, Wichita; Junior American Citizens, Mrs. H.B. Gaebbert, Ashland; National Defense, Mrs. Edwin F. Abels, Lawrence; Press Relations, Mrs. Tillie Karns Newman, Coffeyville.

One of the most outstanding tangible accomplishments of this administration was probably the organization, publication and distribution of 25,000 copies of an historical map of Kansas under the direction of the State Historian, Mrs. Chesney. Conceived as a project in preparation for the Kansas Centennial in 1961, the project was completed in time for the map to be a part of the 1958 observance of February as American History Month. Chapters were encouraged to see to their distribution in the 5th, 6th or 7th grades of their schools to stimulate appreciation of Kansas history.

After much study and concern about the growing KSDAR library which was suffering from continual moving and handling, it was decided at the 60th State Conference in 1958 to accept the invitation of the Dodge City Public Library to house the library in a private room there. For the first time insurance in the amount of \$2000 was placed on the library materials.

A five-year agreement was made with the Scott County Historical Society in June 1958 for the restoration of the pueblo at El Cuartelejo and its upkeep. Five acres containing the El Cuartelejo site were deeded to the Kansas Society in 1922 by the owners, Mr. and Mrs. H.D. Steele. In 1925 Kansas Daughters raised more than \$1200 to erect a

marble shaft inscribed with historic data and the DAR insignia to mark the site.

Pilgrimages to Shawnee Mission continued to be held each Constitution Day. Photographs of Kansas State Regents which had been hung on the walls there were removed at the request of the Kansas State Historical Society and were placed in an album.

Special emphasis was placed upon marking historic places in the state. Authorization was secured for the purchase of a book in which pictures of all markings with a brief description of same could be recorded. Approval was given for planning with the State Highway Commission to permanently and properly maintain the Santa Fe Trail Markers across Kansas. One of these markers was moved from a wheat field in western Kansas to a highway location near Bellefont where it would receive more notice and care.

A National Project for 1956-1959 was the Allene Wilson Groves Cottage for Small Girls at Tamasee. Kansas was asked to pledge \$775 for the construction of the back porch and the kitchen of the housemother's apartment.

New National Committees during this period included Friends of the Museum and Community Service, which included Red Cross work as well as other activities of a similar nature. The name of the Correct Use of the Flag Committee was changed to The Flag of the United States of America Committee. The American History Month and Constitution Week Committees were established in 1956. Miss Haver discontinued the Speaker's Bureau in Kansas but added Insignia to the State's list of Chairmen.

A recommendation of the Executive Committee of the Kansas Board of Management on October 27, 1957 was accepted which dropped the policy adopted in 1938 to follow a six-year plan of placing an historical summary of each of the previous two administrations in the Proceedings. Although this was done in 1944 and 1950 it was not in 1956. The State Officers, concerned about the depletion of the Society's funds due to other projects, did not want to incur at this time the additional expense involved in bringing the history up to date.

A major revision of the bylaws of the Kansas Society was made during this administration. Some of the changes were made to accommodate the programs outlined above.

Mrs. Davis reorganized several procedures during her term in office. She directed that the State Vice Regent be known as the "Advisor with District Directors" and plan with them for fall conferences. She remained responsible for the policy and content of the "DAR News," but an editor was authorized and a printing schedule of June, September and February was organized. Following the extensive revision of the State Society's bylaws, the expense for the newspaper was born by the State Society and it was no longer a part of the State

Regent's allowance. The State Reporter's chief responsibility from this time on was editing the "DAR News." She was correspondingly less responsible for publicity and public relations for the Kansas Society than in the past. The Society's Charter was amended on February 18, 1959 to reflect present day procedures, purposes and activities.

Two Chapters were chartered during the 1956-1959 administration: Flores del Sol Chapter, Wichita on December 30, 1956 and Mission Hills Chapter, Mission Hills on February 20, 1958.

1959-1962

Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, Sterling, served the Kansas Society as State Regent 1959-1962. During this period Mrs. Paul Greenlease was active as the National Chairman of the Approved Schools Committee (named changed to DAR School Committee during this administration). National Vice Chairmen from Kansas included Approved Schools (DAR School), Mrs. Chester Davis, Douglass; DAR Museum, Mrs. Howard Doyle, Parsons; and Junior Membership, Mrs. O.M. Stansbury, El Dorado.

The Good-Land Chapter, Goodland, was welcomed into the National and State Societies on November 9, 1959. KSDAR voted in March of 1960 to immediately divide the approximately \$150.00 in interest from the Student Loan Fund between the Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith DAR Schools for scholarships there and in the future to use the interest annually for a scholarship for "a Kansas girl with a DAR connection." The first KSDAR Scholarship was awarded in 1961 to Ann Elliott of Clay Center.

The Kansas Society celebrated the Kansas Centennial and at the same time raised funds for worthy projects by recycling the informative Kansas map/placemat project into 10,000 crimson Christmas greeting cards and 15,000 blue and white correspondence notes. Funds from the sales were designated to redecorate and furnish the Kansas Room at National Headquarters. Although the Kansas Room had been used as a place of prayer or meditation for several years, no official use had been declared and the State Society was apprehensive about spending a great deal of money on permanent furnishings. A motion by the Executive Committee of the National Society on December 8, 1959 stated that the room would "be maintained as a Prayer Room, not subject to change unless under unforeseeable or emergency circumstances," and the care of the room shifted from the Museum to the Building & Grounds Department.

With this assurance about the future of the Kansas Room, planning for furnishing the room began which culminated in a dedication ceremony on April 15, 1962. The transition of an

unused room into a tranquil room of beauty was an accomplishment of which Kansas Daughters were justifiably proud. The walls of the room were soft blue with white wainscoating, the altar white with a dull blue dossal curtain, and textured blue drapes hung at the windows. Blue carpeting was used along with six white walnut-trimmed pews. Topeka Chapter provided a white leather Remembrance Book to list gifts for the room and memorials.

The first Eisenhower Pilgrimage was held April 12, 1961. Remodeling of the grounds due to construction of the Eisenhower Presidential Library necessitated movement of the pylons to a slightly different location at the Center.

Plans to excavate El Cuartelejo by the Scott County Historical Society were slowed due to lack of funds. KSDAR voted \$25.00 to be given annually beginning in 1961-1962 for upkeep of the grounds surrounding the monument.

A National Project of the Approved Schools (DAR School) Committee at this time was building the Doris Pike White Gymnasium-Auditorium at Kate Duncan Smith DAR School. Kansas Daughters raised the \$1000 pledged in three months instead of the usual three years!!

1962-1965

The 1962-1965 KSDAR administration was headed by Miss Pauline Cowger, Salina. Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn was elected Historian General on the slate of Mrs. Robert V.H. Duncan and Mrs. Paul R. Greenlease was appointed as Mrs. Duncan's National Chairman of the DAR Magazine Committee. National Vice Chairmen for the South Central Division who were from Kansas were Constitution Week, Mrs. John L. Harrison, El Dorado; DAR Good Citizen, Mrs. C.E. Brock, Prairie Village; and DAR Museum, Mrs. Robert H. Chesney, Wichita. Mrs. Roy L. Beck, Wichita, was C.A.R. Senior National Vice President, Northwest Region.

The 1963 State Conference pledged \$1000 towards the Americana Collection, a project of the Historian General, Mrs. Kilbourn. The major National Project of this period was the renovation and enlargement of the NSDAR Library. Two white velvet communion chairs were added to the Kansas Chapel, and a white wood and glass repository for the Remembrance Book and the Chaplain General's Book was built between the two windows at the back of the room. A vesper meditation hour between 4:00 and 5:00 p.m. each day of Continental Congress was begun in 1963. The lighting and extinguishing of the alter candles and quiet door courtesies were performed by Kansas Daughters. A standing rule was added to the Kansas Society's bylaws at the 1964 State Conference which established the Kansas Chapel Maintenance Fund of \$1.00 per Chapter per year.

Highlights of 1964 included an Entrusting Ceremony at the pylons of the Eisenhower Center in connection with the second Spring Pilgrimage there on April 29, and the dedication of a flag pole from the Kansas Society and a Flag of the United States of America from Council Oak Chapter for the Madonna of the Trail Park in Council Grove on July 24, 1964. On this same day KSDAR participated in ceremonies designating the Council Oak as a National Historic Landmark. On October 25, 1964 El Cuartelejo was declared a National Historic Landmark as well. Special ceremonies included a two-hour pageant of the history of the landmark.

The first Outstanding Junior Member of the Kansas Society was selected at State Conference in 1963. She was Mrs. Paul Enger of Tomahawk Chapter. Miss Cowger placed what was to become known in future years as "the Cowger Crown" on Mrs. Enger's head. Mrs. Enger was also named South Central Division winner.

Of historical interest are the announcements at the March 10, 1965 closing session of State Conference. Mrs. Robert Chesney noted that "Wichita Chapter has been requested to provide custodial care for a jeweled DAR pin to be worn by the State Regents of Kansas during their term of office. The pin is the gift of Lucretia Shelton Grosvenor Anawalt (Mrs. Ben Bowen), National Number 125068, a DAR for more than fifty years and at present a member of the Wichita Chapter....The pin will be presented to Mrs. Elmer E. Huffman...at the time of her installation." Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn then stated that she had been Mary (Ainsworth) Kennedy's personal teller at Continental Congress when Mrs. Kennedy was elected Registrar General. She had received a pin as a gift from Mrs. Kennedy and had given it to the Kansas Society as a State Vice Regent's pin and it will be presented to Mrs. Rust at the time of her installation.

1965-1968

Mrs. Elmer E. Huffman's term as Kansas State Regent, 1965-1968, was marked by the 75th Anniversary of the National Society on October 10, 1965. This was therefore known as the Diamond Jubilee Administration. Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, Sterling, was the First Vice President General and Miss Pauline Cowger, Salina, a Vice President General during this time. Mrs. Paul R. Greenlease, Mission Hills, again served as National Chairman of the DAR Magazine Committee. Kansas had eight National Vice Chairmen of the South Central Division (Kansas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas): American Indians, Mrs. Wallace Treaster, Glen Elder; Conservation, Mrs. Walter M. Ostenberg, Dodge City; DAR Magazine, Mrs. Howard G. Doyle, Parsons; DAR Museum, Mrs. Robert H. Chesney, Wichita; DAR School, Mrs. Roscoe Gillaspie, Mission Hills; Junior Membership, Mrs. Mervel W.

Reece, Goddard; Transportation, Mrs. Bertram J. Lempenau, Topeka; and Friends of the Museum, Mrs. Chester Davis, Douglass. Mrs. E.L. Wulfmeyer, Clearwater, was C.A.R. Senior National Vice President, Northwestern Region.

Certainly of special note about this period was the addition of the sunflower windows to the Kansas Chapel at National. The Chapel Committee, headed by Mrs. Robert H. Chesney, had been concerned for some time about the problem of fading of the delicate blues of the room due to the strong sun through the clear windows. Through the efforts of Wichita members, the city of Wichita donated two stained glass windows from the 1915 Carnegie library which was being razed. The only cost to the Kansas Daughters was for crating and shipping the windows to Washington and their installation there.

President General Sullivan undertook as a National Project the building of an administration building at Tamassee DAR School at an estimated cost of \$49,500. Kansas pledged \$1000 toward it and two white pillars flanking one of the two entrances were considered as theirs. An additional gift to Tamassee in 1967 was \$5000 from the estate of Mr. and Mrs. John Warren Kirkpatrick, El Dorado.

Another special gift to the National Society was an antique copper lustre tea service presented to the DAR Museum at Continental Congress in 1967. The tea service was a gift of Eunice Sterling Chapter's Mrs. John Olinger. The Kansas Program Committee won an award at this same time for the slide program, "Kansas--Midway USA." The program had been prepared by the Regents' Round Table of Johnson and Wyandotte Counties.

The American Heritage Committee replaced that of American Music during this administration. On the State level, Mrs. Lauren O. Gaddis, State Registrar, and Mrs. Howard W. Haines, State Reporter, arranged for supplements to the 1961 State Directory to be printed in the October 1967 and the February 1968 "Kansas DAR News." Sagamore Chapter, Leawood was organized April 18, 1965 and Cimarron River Valley, Liberal, followed on October 15, 1966. Lucretia Griswold Latimer Chapter, Eureka, disbanded on October 12, 1965 as did Rhoda Carver Barton, Fredonia, on February 1, 1966. KSDAR membership on February 1, 1968 was 3474 in 64 chapters.

The every-third year Eisenhower Pilgrimage was held May 2, 1967 and featured a visit to the new chapel, or Place of Meditation, which was completed in 1966.

1968-1971

Mrs. Bertram James Lempenau, Topeka, was State Regent of KSDAR 1968-1971. National Vice Chairmen of the South Central Division from Kansas were American Heritage, Mrs. Wallace H. Treaster, Glen Elder; DAR Good Citizens, Mrs. Bill E. Smith, Wichita; DAR School, Mrs. Roscoe Gillaspie, Mission Hills; DAR Service for Veteran-Patients, Mrs. Howard Neumann, Arkansas City; and DAR Speakers Staff, Mrs. Elmer E. Huffman, Wichita. Mrs. E. Lawrence Wulfmeyer, Clearwater, was Senior National Historian, Children of the American Revolution; and Mrs. Bill E. Smith was C.A.R. Senior National Vice President, Northwestern Region. DAR Service for Veteran-Patients was a new National Committee. By 1970, the Treasurer General's office was computerized and every DAR Chapter had a computer code to be used in all correspondence.

"The times, they were a-changin'." Mrs. Lempenau announced at the fall 1968 Kansas Board of Management that at the National Board of Management a few days previous, the President General, Mrs. Erwin Frees Seimes, the First Vice President General and the Chaplain General did not wear hats, and that Mrs. Seimes announced that it was no longer necessary to wear hats at the State Board of Management meetings either. In encouraging Chapter Regents to recruit Junior Members to act as pages, Mrs. Lempenau stressed that the Regents "please tell them...no mini skirts. If a page appears in a mini skirt, she will not be allowed on the floor."

Mrs. Seimes was more interested in reducing the debt on the renovation of Constitution Hall than in hats, and she called on the State Societies to help lighten the burden. Mindful of financial concerns at home, Mrs. Lempenau pledged \$500 from Kansas at Continental Congress, 1969. Kansas Daughters provided \$1,062 toward this project, however, and the state organization's name was inscribed on a bronze plaque noting the accomplishment.

In beginning her term, Mrs. Lempenau immediately embarked on a project to bring more Kansas Chapters up to Honor Roll status. By the 1971 State Conference, 90% of the 64 Chapters qualified, quite an increase from the 54% qualification three years before.

Another goal of the state administration was to improve the State Society's financial condition. Accordingly, the 1969 State Conference delegates voted to increase State dues from \$1.35 to \$1.60, the first increase since 1949. The size of the "DAR News" was also reduced at this time to cut expenses. The dormant Eisenhower Fund of over \$2500 was reallocated to other funds. The extra interest these funds gained provided an additional \$150 KSDAR scholarship and provided a larger fund for the future restoration of the El Cuartelejo marker. The balance of the Eisenhower Fund after these reassignments was used to create the Friendship Fund.

The purpose of the Friendship Fund was to pay final State and National dues for aged indigent members no longer able to keep up their membership, thus permitting them to resign in good standing rather than be dropped.

A contract was drawn by the Attorney General which granted a permanent easement to the State of Kansas for ingress, egress and restoration of El Cuartelejo, and work by the Kansas State Historical Society began.

Another contract that came about was \$10 per month rent for space in the Dodge City Public Library for housing the KSDAR Library. Standing Rule #10 was amended in 1970 to charge each chapter \$1.00 per year to help pay this rent. A new Roster of Kansas members and their Revolutionary Ancestors was printed in 1970 under the direction of Mrs. Francis L. Johnson, State Recording Secretary, and Mrs. Marshall Garey, State Registrar. Shawnee Mission was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1968, and the ceremony held in connection with the Pilgrimage on September 19 of that year was especially interesting.

The Fall Board of Management meeting and Fall Tour was moved to mid-September in 1969 to allow the State Regent to participate in the National School Tour following the October National Board meeting. In prior years the Kansas Board of Management meeting and District meetings had been held in very late October or early November with a focus on information from the National Board. The State's bylaws were accordingly revised to allow this move and Standing Rule #17 was revised to allow the State Regent to report action of the October National Board meeting by means other than visiting the District meetings.

The 1970 State Conference delegates voted to discontinue the use of Chapter Press Pages and to instead have a State Press Book compiled by someone appointed for this purpose. The previous procedure had involved the purchase of scrap book sheets in bulk for distribution to chapters on the Fall Tour. Failure to get materials back and forth, postage for the the large pages and lack of uniformity in preparation led to the change. Mrs. Gene O'Brien, Topeka, was appointed as the first Press Book Chairman in March, 1970.

In the fall of 1970 the Board of Management voted to present the Kansas pin to the Conference Chairman and to present the Past State Regent's bar to the State Regent at the end of her term, providing she serves two-thirds of her term.

A special feature of the 1970 State Conference in Topeka was a reception at the Governor's Mansion, "Cedar Crest," which was hosted by Kansas First Lady, Mrs. George Docking.

Four Winds Chapter, Garnett, was organized October 9, 1969 and Sterling Chapter, Sterling, was declared disbanded on October 10, 1970.

1971-1974

Mrs. Ralph M. Casey, Council Grove, served as Regent of the Kansas Society 1971-1974. Mrs. Bertram J. Lempenau, Topeka, was Librarian General in the cabinet of President General Mrs. Donald J. Spicer at this time. Kansans serving as National Vice Chairmen of the South Central Division were Lineage Research, Mrs. Harry M. Ives, Topeka; National Defense, Mrs. Bill E. Smith, Wichita; and Junior Membership, Mrs. Richard C. McGehee, Wichita.

Bicentennial planning was beginning. President General Spicer announced her project was "A Gift to the Nation," the restoration of two rooms on the second floor of Independence Hall in Philadelphia. One room was the former Committee Assembly Room. The other was the Governor's Council Chamber. A two-year assessment of fifty cents per member to fund the project was made a part of the Honor Roll.

Mrs. R.E. Byler, Newton, was the first of several Kansas Bicentennial Chairmen who would plan celebrations over the next several administrations. Under the direction of Mrs. Lewis Hanford Kessler, Shawnee Mission Chairman, the two rooms of Shawnee Mission designated to KSDAR's care were refurbished as a Kansas Bicentennial project. The 1973 State Conference delegates voted to add a yearly assessment of \$1.00 per chapter for Shawnee Mission to Standing Rule #10. The President General joined Kansas Daughters in a very special Constitution Day Pilgrimage there on September 17, 1973. Several new gifts were presented for the rooms at this time as well, and a reception at the home of Mrs. Gerald L. Dickey ended the day on an especially nice note.

Another nice ceremony conducted by the State Officers and Molly Foster Berry Chapter was the marking of the grave of the first State Vice Regent, Jeanette Huntington Ware, in the Fort Scott National Cemetery. Mrs. Ware was the wife of poet Eugene F. Ware, also known as "Ironquill." Verification of the place of Mrs. Ware's burial had been a frustrating problem for the previous State Historian.

At the 1972 State Conference the KSDAR Library was reported as being in the new Dodge City Recreational Center. Emphasis on the "Grandparent Papers" was revived on the National level, perhaps due to the increasing interest in genealogy sparked by the Bicentennial.

The Kansas Society was pleased to learn that Huron Cemetery, in the heart of downtown Kansas City, Kansas, had been designated a National Historic Site on September 3, 1971. Huron Cemetery, established in 1843, was thus assured safety "as long as water flows and grass grows," to borrow a line from the original treaty that created the cemetery. Preservation of the often neglected cemetery had been a concern for several years. A visit to the cemetery was a feature of a Kansas City bus tour in connection with the 1974

State Conference. The tour also featured stops at Kansas City, Kansas City Hall, Shawnee Mission and Grinter House.

In 1970 funds became available for excavation and restoration of El Cuartelejo, and work began by the Kansas State Historical Society. Many artifacts were uncovered and several dates and estimations were verified or proven to be in error. Funds ran low and the project stalled for a time, but by the 1973 Conference the excavation was quite complete and well marked for visitors. A former El Cuartelejo Committee Chairman, Mrs. Robert H. Chesney, compiled a book of pictures and narration of the Society's fifty year involvement with El Cuartelejo, and prepared material suitable to send to chapters for use as a program.

State Conference delegates in 1973 voted that should the Kansas DAR Good Citizen be the National winner, expenses of that person and their chaperon to Continental Congress would be paid by the Kansas Society. A highlight of Continental Congress in 1973 was the selection of Mrs. James T. Lewis, Hutchinson, as the National Outstanding Junior Member.

Baxter Springs Chapter, Baxter Springs, disbanded on October 11, 1973.

1974-1977

Mrs. Francis L. Johnson was elected State Regent at the State Conference held in Kansas City in March 1974. She served as State Vice Regent in the previous administration and was State Recording Secretary 1968-1971. National Vice Chairmen from Kansas included American Heritage, Mrs. Bill E. Smith, Wichita; DAR Good Citizens, Miss Virginia Weisgerber, Salina; The Flag of the United States of America, Mrs. James T. Lewis, Hutchinson; Student Loan & Scholarship, Mrs. Wallace R. Decker, Wichita. Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Eugene Randles, Hutchinson, and Mrs. Bertram J. Lempenau, Past Librarian General and Honorary State Regent were members of the Speaker's Staff.

The 41st Annual Shawnee Mission Pilgrimage on September 17, 1974 was marked not only by gifts to the Mission from several members but also by the announcement of a bequest of \$2500 by Mrs. Lewis Hanford Kessler, Mission Hills Chapter, to be known as the "Lewis and Betty Kessler Memorial Fund." The income from the investment is to be used for the maintenance and periodic refurbishing of the DAR rooms at the Mission.

The President General's Project for this period was a series of fourteen murals for the East Corridor of the House of Representatives in the Capitol. A two-year fifty cents per member assessment was again made to fund the project. Mrs.

Johnson proudly received a certificate for 100% participation by Kansas at the 1977 Continental Congress.

The Bicentennial project for Kansas for this administration was the researching and retracing of the Black Dog (Great Osage) Trail by school children. Mrs. E. Lawrence Wulfmeyer, Clearwater, chaired the project which culminated in a series of marker dedications along a 150-mile trail in Southeast Kansas. The project received two national awards and a letter of commendation from the Governor of Kansas. This was the first marking of a trail in Kansas honoring an American Indian and was also the first marking of a trail in Southeast Kansas.

Mrs. Johnson established a Membership Commission with Mrs. John W. McGuire, Jr. as chairman. Mrs. McGuire set about organizing membership workshops in conjunction with the District meetings.

Action by the 1975 Continental Congress opened the DAR Good Citizen Award to boys as well as girls., The Kansas Society, Children of the American Revolution established a \$100 scholarship honoring Mrs. Earl C. Moses, Sr. Great Bend. The scholarship was opened to a high school graduate who is a C.A.R. member. A Newton Chapter member presented a silver thimble to the DAR Museum in 1975.

Mrs. James R. Decker, Wichita, was named KSDAR Outstanding Junior Member in 1974, and was also the South Central Division Winner. Mrs. Decker's extensive involvement in KSDAR and sudden death in 1976 sparked many memorials. The Pat Decker Award was first presented in 1977 to Mrs. Kenneth Anderson, Council Grove. The award consisted of \$100 toward the expenses of an outstanding Kansas Junior Member's attendance at Continental Congress.

Henry Dawson Chapter, McPherson, disbanded January 30, 1976.

1977-1980

Mrs. John L. McGuire, Jr., Prairie Village, served as Kansas State Regent 1977-1980. She had previously served as Mrs. Johnson's State Vice Regent and Mrs. Casey's State Reporter. While State Regent, she also served a two-year term, 1978-1980, as an advisory member of the Board of Trustees of Tamassee DAR School.

Honorary State Regent, Mrs. Francis L. Johnson, Louisburg, was elected to a three-year term as a Vice President General in 1977. Kansans filling National Vice Chairmanships during this time were American Heritage, Mrs. Woodrow W. Dew, Jr., Ottawa; DAR Museum, Mrs. John L. Myers, Topeka; Membership, Mrs. James O. Kershner, Manhattan; and

Motion Picture and Television, Mrs. John E. Oakleaf, Effingham. Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Bertram J. Lempenau, Topeka, were appointed Area Representatives of the DAR Speakers Staff.

There was an addition to the State Officers during Mrs. McGuire's term. Some previous State Regents had appointed a State Organizer to encourage and assist with the formation of new chapters. The 1977 State Conference created the office of State Organizing Secretary, and Mrs. James O. Kershner, Manhattan, was elected by the Fall 1977 Board of Management to serve until State Conference, 1978, when she was again elected to fill the unexpired term. Mrs. Kershner organized several genealogical workshops throughout the state to encourage DAR membership.

Mrs. McGuire's stated goals were to have every Kansas DAR be active in some way--particularly in visiting a veteran-patient, to improve the genealogical records program; and to have 100% of the chapters report to the Honor Roll and Constitution Week Chairmen. By 1980 the State Regent's Master Report Form replaced the many individual reporting sheets previously used by State Chairmen, and the reporting percentages improved. Genealogical records collection and veteran-patient service received more attention from this point on.

In the fall of 1979, it was decided by the Executive Board to combine all District Meetings and the Board of Management Meeting at a central location, Wichita, for a two-day period in lieu of the five-day tour around the state. This was done in response to rising prices and the gasoline shortage. Among other items, that Board voted to create a standing rule to provide for the publication of an updated list of past State Officers, KSDAR holdings, and other pertinent historical information in the Annual Report and Proceedings decennially beginning in 1980; and to create a standing rule to authorize the publication of a directory of members every ten years beginning in 1990. A new edition of the Directory was published in 1980 under the direction of Mrs. Billy P. Compton, State Registrar, and Mrs. McGuire, with the assistance of Mrs. Bill Jackson and Mrs. Eugene Smith, both of Wichita.

The 1979 Fall Board also authorized that Mrs. Frank Hodges, Olathe, be given the opportunity to purchase the tea service which had been placed in the DAR rooms of Shawnee Mission in memory of her mother, Mrs. Edward Poston Pendleton, and to place money derived from the sale in a scholarship in Mrs. Pendleton's memory. This action reflected growing concern over ownership and disposition of past gifts by members to historical sites administered by the Kansas State Historical Society.

Other action which reflected the times included an increase in State dues from \$1.60 to \$2.50 per member, which was voted at State Conference in 1980 and took effect with the 1980-1981 year; dropping of the \$25.00 annual allocation

for El Cuartelejo in 1978; and changing KSDAR Library support from \$1.00 per chapter to five cents per member in 1978. In 1980 one KSDAR scholarship of \$450 was awarded instead of three of \$150 each.

Lone Elm Chapter, Gardner, was confirmed on April 16, 1977 and Fort Supply Trail Chapter, Ashland, disbanded on October 12, 1978.

The President General, Mrs. George Upham Baylies, had as her National Project, "Building For Our Future," which encompassed the building program at National Headquarters and the Home Economics Building at Kate Duncan Smith DAR School. In the fall of 1978, Mrs. McGuire dedicated the \$10,000 bequest of Teresa Blatchley Conkey, Newton, to both Kate Duncan Smith and Tamassee DAR Schools. Interest from the money was to be used for scholarships.

A ceremonial highlight occurred when the "Madonna of the Trail" monument at Council Grove was rededicated on September 7, 1978 to mark its Fiftieth Anniversary. NSDAR erected these statues across twelve states in 1928 and 1929. The featured speaker at the luncheon which followed the ceremony was Mrs. Clarence Whitfield Kemper, Past Chaplain General, NSDAR. Other honored guests included Mrs. Herbert H. White, Registrar General, NSDAR; and Mrs. Robert Bennett, First Lady of Kansas.

Another special occasion occurred at Continental Congress 1978 when Kansas members gathered to honor Beulah Van Sant Chesney, who conceived and made possible the sunflower stained glass windows in the Kansas Chapel, and Elizabeth Stubblefield Navas, the original designer of the windows. By Continental Congress of 1978, Wichita Chapter, of which both women were members, had an engraved brass piece placed on the plaque which hung between the sunflower windows. Mrs. Chesney presented a brief history of the Chapel and Mrs. McGuire and Mrs. Halden R. Moon, State Chaplain, conducted the ceremony.

Kansans received several special awards 1977-1980. Betty Washington Chapter, Lawrence, sponsored an NSDAR Caroliine E. Holt Scholarship winner in 1979, and Hillary Kircher, Meadowbrook Junior High, Shawnee Mission School District, won the 8th grade competition at the National level in the American History Essay Contest. Hillary was sponsored by Sagamore Chapter. Mrs. John E. Oakleaf, Effingham, was the Kansas and South Central Division Outstanding Junior Member in 1979. James Wulf, Newton, was the Kansas and South Central Division DAR Good Citizen in 1980. Hannah Jameson Chapter, Parsons, and Ninnescah Chapter, Pratt, sponsored the 5th and 8th grade South Central Division winners in the American History Essay Contest in 1980. The Kansas Press Book, Mrs. J. H. Kuehnle, Chairman, won First Place, States with 36-75 Chapters in 1980.

Mrs. Wallace R. Decker, Wichita, was installed as State Regent of the Kansas Society at Continental Congress in April 1980. At that time, Mrs. Francis L. Johnson, Louisburg, was an unsuccessful candidate for the office of Corresponding Secretary General on the slate of Mrs. Martin A. Mason.

Mrs. Richard C. McGehee, Wichita, was appointed National Chairman of the Americanism and DAR Manual for Citizenship Committee. National Vice Chairmen included American Heritage, Mrs. John E. Oakleaf, Effingham; American History Essay Contest, Miss Virginia Weisgerber, Salina; DAR Service for Veteran-Patients, Mrs. Lorenzo D. Shaffett, Kansas City; and Motion Picture, Radio and Television, Mrs. Woodrow W. Dew, Jr., Ottawa. Mrs. John W. McGuire, Jr. was appointed Chairman of Corridor Hostesses at Continental Congress. Mrs. Francis L. Johnson, Louisburg, Mrs. Bertram J. Lempenau, Topeka, and Mrs. Walter M. Ostenberg, Dodge City, were Area Representatives of the DAR Speakers Staff.

The Sunflower Singers, a chorus organized in 1981 by Mrs. Jack D. Dunn, Overland Park, to perform at State Conference, has continued to be a part of State Conferences ever since. Other State Conference features of Mrs. Decker's administration included a style show of vintage clothing and a hat retrospective.

The Shawnee Mission Pilgrimage was planned as usual for Constitution Week in 1980, but only the luncheon was held as planned. Following a structural stress study early in the year, the Kansas State Historical Society closed the Mission to large touring groups until repairs could be made. The Shawnee Mission Pilgrimage did not resume until the fall of 1985. Other occasions that marked Constitution Week instead were a fall Eisenhower Pilgrimage in 1981, at which time twelve trees were dedicated, and a ceremony on the State Capitol grounds in Topeka in 1982, at which twelve more trees were presented to the State of Kansas.

The President General's Project was repair of the DAR Buildings in Washington and was called "A Legacy Preserved." The per member assessment had by this time risen to \$4.00. Kansas received the coveted Citation of Honor for 100% participation. Helping to achieve this goal was not only individual and chapter contributions, but also proceeds from a quilt raffle at the 1983 State Conference. Each block of the quilt was submitted by a chapter and depicted either the location of the chapter or the origin of its name.

A project Mrs. Decker emphasized was the KSDAR Library Endowment Fund which was established at the Fall 1980 Board of Management Meeting. To ease the problem of members not knowing what was in the ever-growing library, a book combining the ten yearly supplements, 1972-1982, was published.

Another area of emphasis was membership. Prairie Rose Chapter, Overland Park, organized October 10, 1980; Marais des Cygnes Chapter, Paola, December 10, 1980; and Little Osage Trail Chapter, Derby, April 29, 1981. Dana Chapter, Columbus, was officially disbanded on April 16, 1983. Two new C.A.R. Societies, Home on the Range, Smith Center, and Prairie Dog, Wichita, were organized in January 1983.

The Genevieve Lingard Pendleton National Defense Scholarship of \$500, to be given once in each administration, was first awarded to Margaret Palmer, Independence, at State Conference in 1983. Miss Palmer and Robin Carlson, Smith Center, winner of the 1983 KSDAR Scholarship, both were also awarded an Arthur and Lillian Dunn Scholarship by the National Society later that spring.

Mrs. Raymond E. Briggs, Topeka, was the Outstanding Junior Member both of the Kansas Society and the South Central Division in 1981. Elizabeth Wulf, Newton, was the National DAR Good Citizen in 1982 and received an engraved silver bowl and a \$1000 scholarship. Nancy Staab, an 8th grader in Shawnee Mission schools, was the American History Essay Contest Winner for her grade level and received \$50 and a gold medal at Continental Congress. Both girls attended Continental Congress courtesy of the Kansas Society.

A needed improvement in the Kansas Chapel was made in the 1981-1982 service year. Lights were installed so that the sunflower windows might be viewed from the atrium of the floor below. The lights were a gift of Mrs. Jacob P. Farney as a tribute to her Tomahawk Chapter.

For Continental Congress 1983 each State Regent was requested by National to select an outstanding woman from her state and copy one of her dresses for the NSDAR Museum to use in a traveling fashion show. Mrs. Decker chose Susanna M. Salter, the first woman to be elected to a public office. Mrs. Salter gained international fame when in 1887 she became the Mayor of Argonia, Kansas. The dress which Mrs. Decker chose to copy and model on Regents' Night at Continental Congress was of black watered taffeta with a bodice overlaid with black lace. It was the typical special occasion dress found in every woman's closet.

1983-1986

Mrs. Billy P. Compton, Wichita, served as Kansas State Regent 1983-1986. During this time, Mrs. Wallace R. Decker, Honorary State Regent, served as Corresponding Secretary General for President General Mrs. Walter Hughey King. Mrs. Charles C. Theis, Wichita, was National Chairman of the Junior American Citizens Committee. Five Kansans filled National Vice Chairmanships: American Heritage (in charge of

Music), Mrs. Jack D. Dunn, Overland Park; American History Month, Miss Virginia Weisgerber, Salina; DAR Magazine Advertising, Mrs. Harold N. Ottaway, Wichita; The Flag of the United States of America, Mrs. David J. Stone, Wichita; and Membership, Mrs. Richard C. McGehee, Wichita. Mrs. Thomas M. Wall, Wichita, was a Division Representative of the DAR Speakers Staff and Mrs. Francis L. Johnson, Mrs. Bertram J. Lempenau, and Mrs. Walter M. Ostenberg were Area Representatives.

A special occasion of this administration was the Treaty of Paris celebration on September 3, 1983. Several Kansas Daughters joined the National DAR tour to Paris which included the laying of wreaths at various monuments and the dedication of a DAR marker commemorating the 200th anniversary of the Treaty of Paris.

September 22, 1983 saw a Constitution Week Pilgrimage to Fort Larned by KSDAR. A morning tour of the Santa Fe Trail Center was followed by a box lunch and an afternoon tour of the Fort. The assembly rededicated the Santa Fe Trail marker which had originally been placed on the parade ground of the Fort and was relocated to a roadside park near the entrance. The 1984 fall Pilgrimage was to Abilene and the Eisenhower Center, where a slide presentation was featured. By 1985 KSDAR was able to return to Shawnee Mission for the 48th KSDAR Pilgrimage there. Six white oak trees were planted on this occasion. In 1984 the committee concerned with the Mission was officially renamed the Shawnee Methodist Mission Committee. Permission was also granted at this time to allow the reproduction of the Kansas Centennial brochure, a request of the Shawnee Mission school district, and \$100 was donated by KSDAR toward Mission Hills Chapter's project, the restoration of Shawnee Methodist Mission Cemetery.

Kansas was proud to be one of 17 states that were 100% in Mrs. King's Independence Jubilee Project, which included climate control for the NSDAR Library and Museum. The assessment was once again \$4.00 per member. National dues were raised from \$10 to \$13 at the 1984 Continental Congress, and a \$500 National Life Membership was made available at that time to members age 64 and older.

Liberty Love Day was a feature of a new National Special Committee named the Statue of Liberty Restoration Committee. Its purpose was to raise funds for and awareness of the Statue of Liberty restoration. Mrs. Donald Cohorst, Marysville, was the State Chairman and she was an impressive sight dressed as the "Liberty Lady" as she made her report at the 1985 State Conference. All Kansas Chapters contributed to the restoration project and many chapters raised awareness of it in their towns through window displays, fair booths and Statue of Liberty lapel pins.

Another new National Committee was Centennial Jubilee, formally launched at Continental Congress in 1984 for the purpose of formulating and expediting plans to celebrate "A

Century of Service to the Nation" during the Centennial year of NSDAR in 1990.

On the State level, Mrs. Compton had membership on her mind just as did many of her predecessors. Little Arkansas Chapter, Valley Center, was confirmed October 19, 1984 with 16 members. Mrs. Compton forwarded monetary gifts presented in her honor to the KSDAR Library Endowment Fund. Rent for the KSDAR Library increased to \$150 per year by the 1984 State Conference. The Kansas Society reupholstered the five chairs in the Kansas box at National at a cost of approximately \$40 per chair.

The Lena Fry Merritt Scholarship was first awarded at State Conference in 1986 to Kersten Knox Shelton, Cherryvale. The award is to be given once in each administration to a resident of Kansas who graduates from an accredited Kansas high school. Preference is to an applicant with DAR or SAR lineage. Mrs. Merritt was a member of Esther Lowery Chapter, Independence. The scholarship is the result of a \$5000 gift by Miss Miriam Merritt in memory of her mother.

Kansas and National Society members were shocked to learn of the unexpected death of Mrs. Wallace R. Decker just a few days before State Conference in 1986. Connie had served as a Chapter and District officer before assuming duties on the State level such as Conference Marshall, State Historian, State Vice Regent and State Regent. Her duties as Corresponding Secretary General had taken her throughout the country to further the causes of the National Society. Special tribute was paid to Connie by Mrs. Owen Vincent Gauthier, Librarian General, at the Memorial Service held in connection with Continental Congress on April 15, 1986.

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS

ABILENE

Abilene-Organized February 5, 1916

No Report Filed. Gleaned from the Proceedings:

- 1946-Sponsored placement of Dwight Eisenhower's name in the Valley Forge Bell Tower.
- 1961-Hosted the Society at the Abilene Tulip Time Tour, the forerunner of the Eisenhower Pilgrimages to come.
- 1981-Each member paid a penny a pound to raise money for projects.
- 1986-70th Anniversary tea.

ARTHUR BARRETT

Marysville-Organized July 26, 1928

- 1944-1946-Collected and gave Christmas boxes to sailors and the boys at Ft. Riley.
- 1944-1946 & 1952-Donations given to Valley Forge Bell Tower.
- May 1946-Program held to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the passing through this region of the Donner Party. Sarah Keyes of that group was buried near Alcove Springs on May 20, 1846.
- May 1950-Dedication of Sarah Keyes historical marker.
- 1952-\$5.00 donated to Arthur Barrett Memorial to be erected in Cadiz, Ohio where he is buried.
- 1957-Northeast District Meeting hosted on October 29.
- 1977-Chapter sponsored Jill Wingerson, one of three KSDAR Scholarship winners.
- 1978-A special ceremony honored a three generation family in Arthur Barrett: Lola Bauer, Evelyn Fincham, Lori Ellis.
- 1980-Maude Bryan received the NSDAR Conservation Medal.
- 1984-Donita Cohorst selected as Kansas Outstanding Junior.
- 1987-Sponsored Corrine Donahue, the first Betty Hill Kessler Scholarship winner.

ATCHISON

Atchison-Organized January 28, 1908

- 1966-14 members presented a playetete, "Martha and Her Friends" at the annual George Washington Tea.
- 1973-Sponsored Cathy Lynn Cray, the Kansas and South Central DAR Good Citizen.
- 1982-Lewis and Clark marker dedicated following its restoration.
- 1986-American Flag presented to Hok Shing An, who received his American citizenship.

BETTY BONNEY
Arkansas City-Organized April 6, 1908

No Report Filed. Gleaned from the Proceedings:
1944-The wedding slippers of Mrs. F.J. Vogel were accepted to complete the costume of one of the President General in the DAR Museum.
1946-Photograph of Mrs. Alexander J. Berger, Past State Regent, Vice President General and National Chairman of Genealogical Records Committee placed at Shawnee Mission. Mrs. Berger was a member of Betty Bonney Chapter.
1958-50th Anniversary tea. KSDAR Historical maps presented to all who attended.
1961-Purchased Kansas flags for the 8 elementary schools as a Kansas Centennial project.
1965-Donated a \$250 nursing scholarship to Bacone.
1981-Repaired the DAR marker housing the first school bell in Arkansas City following vandalism.

BETTY WASHINGTON
Lawrence-Organized October 17, 1896

1946-Florence Greeley Clarke, only remaining charter member, visited from California bringing a picture of the Washington Family and an American Flag.
1953-1956-Marie Robinson Abels served as State Regent
1959-Joined 8 other chapters in placing a historical marker on the Grinter House in Muncie at the edge of Kansas City.
1970-Delegates decided not to go to Continental Congress because of unrest in Washington and at home.
1976-Chapter's 100-year-old member, Ida Lyons, led the Lawrence Bicentennial parade. Chapter had a food booth run by members in Colonial dress. Chapter Bicentennial project was to index the names of members and ancestors in chapter lineage papers. This resulted in two bound volumes.

BYRD PREWITT
Ulysses-Organized December 4, 1940

During the past 46 years the chapter has served a membership in 11 states. In the early years the meetings were held in Guymon, OK, Liberal and Ulysses. The meetings now are held in Ulysses except the May one which is usually held at an historical site. The upkeep of the Santa Fe Trail markers is a continuing project.
1980-40th Anniversary celebrated. Mrs. Fred Maxwell was presented her 50-year pin she thanked for serving as treasurer for 37 years.

CAPTAIN JESSE LEAVENWORTH
Leavenworth-Organized October 23, 1906

1945-First year to present Individual Competitive Drill Medals to best drilled cadets in the sophomore and junior classes at Leavenworth High School.

1976-First year to present bronze DAR ROTC Medal to outstanding student in graduating class of Leavenworth High.

1978-Two bookcases holding genealogical books sold and money used to rebind Lineage Books donated to the public library. Other books donated to the library as well.

1979-Collection of manuscripts, scrapbooks, albums and relics donated to the Kansas State Historical Society.

CHRISTIANA MUSSER
Chanute-Organized February 22, 1908
Disbanded July 1, 1951

CIMARRON RIVER VALLEY
Liberal-Organized October 15, 1966

1966-Chapter organized with 18 members and Mrs. Robert Bruce Harkins as Organizing Regent.

1970-Certificate of honor presented to the family of a soldier who gave his life in the Vietnam War.

1972-Members contributed to and participated in the dedication of a memorial on the Courthouse lawn to "Veterans of All Wars." A tour was made to nine markers of the Santa Fe Trail that are in the area.

1975-Entertained the Southwest District on October 1.

COFACHIQUE
Iola-Organized December 19, 1949

1949-Chapter organized with Elizabeth Sifers as Organizing Regent. Names considered for the chapter were Little Bear, Pike Trail and Cofachique.

1952-Organized a Gray Lady Unit for the new Allen County Hospital. There were 62 volunteers ready to begin service. A library cart was made for the hospital which was taken from a piece of old lumber from the original White House when the restoration was in progress.

1958-Chapter distributed 500 historical maps to the schools. Hosted the District Meeting in the fall.

1959-The six Doggett sisters became members of the chapter at the same time. They were presented to the President General, Mrs. Frederic Groves, at the State Conference in Arkansas City.

1972-1974-Girls were sponsored for the Business and Professional Women's Youth Conference.

1976-Mrs. Dudley Henderson was State Conference Chairman.

1980-A tree given to the Allen County Historical Museum grounds.

1981-Early Allen County records compiled by Kate Shields presented to the Allen County Historical Society.

CONCORDIA
Concordia-Organized March 21, 1921

No Report Filed. Gleaned from the Proceedings:
1959-Sponsored the organization of Cloud County Historical Society on January 30, 1959.
1965-Window displays reported for Constitution Week and American History Month.
1975-Hosted the Northwest District Meeting.
1984-NSDAR Medal of Honor presented to astronaut Steve Hawley.
1986-Received certificate for 100% participation in Independence Jubilee Project.

COUNCIL OAK
Council Grove-Organized Decemer 14, 1925

No Report Filed. Gleaned from the Proceedings:
1959-Sent slides of 17 historical places in the area and their stories to the State Program Chairman.
1964-Presented new flag for Madonna Park. Flag pole was presented by KSDAR.
1971-1974-Mrs. Ralph Casey, a chapter member, served as State Regent.
1978-50th Anniversary celebration of Madonna of the Trail monument.
1983-Junior Members painting Santa Fe Trail markers in the area. Mrs. Kenneth Anderson is Kansas Outstanding Junior Member.

COURTNEY-SPALDING
Hays-Organized April 22, 1926

1968-Chapter represented at November 11 dedication of the Blue Star Memorial Highway between WaKeeney and Oakley.
1982-Marianna Beach awarded the NSDAR Medal of Honor.
1980's-Jean Cain served as State Reporter 1983-1986 and Katherine Rogers as State Reporter 1980-1983 and State Chaplain 1986-1989.

DANA
Columbus-Organized December 9, 1915
Disbanded April 16, 1983

DESIRE TOBEY SEARS
Mankato-Organized December 23, 1923

1940's-World War II support projects were the focus of attention.
1948-A step at Valley Forge Bell Tower given in memory of Jennie I. Campbell, a long time member.
1980-Completed copying Jewell County, Kansas marriage records. Many pages of genealogical records have been submitted to the Genealogical Records Committee.

DODGE CITY
Dodge City-Organized December 15, 1925

1940's-Wartime project included the Cookie Jar Project. This service provided homemade cookies during the Christmas season to the many troop trains going through Dodge City. The chapter maintained a canteen at the Santa Fe station with magazines, books, candy, fruit, etc. Members even wrapped Christmas presents for one trainload of men who had time to buy presents in Dodge City but not to wrap them.

1947-Hosted the State Conference. President General Talmadge attended.

1953-Chapter began putting markers on the graves of deceased members.

1944-144 cupcakes and flags given to the Fort Dodge Hospital for Flag Day.

1957-Petitioned the National Park Service to move an original Santa Fe Trail marker. This was accomplished in the last 1960's.

1958-KSDAR Library given a permanent home at the Dodge City Public Library. Chapter members responsible for mailing materials to members across the state.

1969-KSDAR Library moved to the Recreation Center. Hosted the Southwest District Meeting.

1976-State Conference hosted. Chapter had ten State winners in JAC poster contest and Amy Winger received special recognition for work with this program. Chapter adopted Bicentennial project of helping to establish Coronado Cross Park.

1985-Presented a flag to William Blea, who had flown a flag at his home continuously for the past 25 years.

1986-Placed a bronze plaque on the Santa Fe Trail marker in Wright Park and rededicated the marker in its permanent setting.

EMPORIA
Emporia-Organized March 30, 1912

1944-Continued compiling a genealogical record of early settlers of Lyon County.

1950-Marriage records, which begin in 1856, have been copied.

1953-Miss Lucina Jones completed area cemetery records, which total 11 volumes and represent more than 400 miles of travel to visit 40 cemeteries.(Today there are 12 volumes).

1961-A bronze plaque was presented to the city to mark the location of the first well to bring water to Emporia. The well was dug in 1858.

1976-The historic Plumb home, completed in 1891, was marked by the chapter.

ESTHER LOWREY
Independence-Organized June 14, 1905

1940-1945-Much war work done and many bonds bought.
1945-Chapter House sold to the Girl Scouts.
1965-Remodeled and furnished a room in the new Independence Museum.
1983-Mrs. Armalea Hopperstad was chair of State Conference. Chapter sponsored the making of a quilt depicting the history of the name of each Kansas chapter. The result: a king size quilt with pillow sham and throw pillow which was raffled at State Conference.

EUNICE STERLING
Wichita-Organized October 21, 1896

1944-1987-The chapter, in cooperation with the Wichita Historical Society, purchased and moved "The Munger House, built in 1869, to the new pioneer village called "Cowtown." Renovation of the home has been a time and money-consuming effort but very interesting. The original chinking plaster was reinforced with buffalo hair and remains in good condition.
1968-Chapter responsible for the cost of reassembling and cleaning the sunflower windows for the Kansas Chapel.
1982-Bronze plaque placed at the site of the Little (Arkansas) River Peace Treaty between the Plains Indians and Wichita's early settlers. The monument is located just north of downtown Wichita.
1987-Supplied fifty-foot flagpole, large flag and base for the entrance of Wichita's new Botanical Garden to commemorate the chapter's 90 years.

FLORES DEL SOL
Wichita-Organized December 30, 1956

1956-Chapter organized with Mrs. C.L. Trapp as Organizing Regent. It was organized with working women in mind, for it was the only chapter that met at night.
1977-Pat Decker Award first made to Mrs. Kenneth Anderson in memory of Mrs. James Decker, Chapter Regent at the time and former South Central Outstanding Junior Member. The memorial fund established after her sudden death provides an inscribed silver bowl for the Outstanding Junior Member and \$100 toward her expenses at Continental Congress if she attends.

FORT LARNED
Larned-Organized January 5, 1915

1941-1946-Programs were relevant to the war effort: music, bonds, Red Cross, blood plasma, rationing, etc.
1965-Golden Anniversary celebrated January 7.
1973-Pilgrimage to El Cuartelejo.
1983-Rededication of the Fort Larned Santa Fe Trail marker which was moved from the parade ground of the Fort to a roadside park near the entrance.

FORT SUPPLY TRAIL
Ashland-Organized December 16, 1931
Disbanded October 12, 1978

FOUR WINDS
Garnett-Organized October 9, 1969

No Report Filed. Gleaned from the Proceedings:
1979-KSDAR genealogical workshop for prospective members held in Garnett. Planted trees at the Anderson County Courthouse to celebrate chapter's 10th anniversary.
1986-Certificates of appreciation and recognition given to several local residents for flag promotion and patriotism through community activities.

FREDERICK FUNSTON
Humboldt-Organized February 18, 1922
Disbanded February 1, 1950

GENERAL EDWARD HAND
Ottawa-Organized November 24, 1899

1944-Sent "A Huguenot Colonial" to the Filing & Lending Bureau. Reported 1,524 hours of war work by members.
1945-Members purchased \$51,575 in war bonds.
1950-Completed \$6.00 quota for the NSDAR Building Fund.
1953-Compiled an album of pictures of former Chapter Regents.
1954-Took the Garfield Elementary School 6th graders on a tour of Shawnee Mission.
1961-Involved in moving a pioneer cabin from the country to Ottawa City Park. Provided hostesses for the cabin every Sunday May-September for 15 years. Members continue to clean the cabin prior to its opening.
1979 & 1980-Members assisted with genealogical workshops held by the public library.
1986-Franklin County Marriages 1858-1913 published. Copying performed by member Luella Parrott.

GOOD-LAND
Goodland-Organized November 9, 1959

1959-Chapter organized with 16 members. Chapter name came from the good farmland of the surrounding area.
1984-25th Anniversary celebrated.
1987-Have 43 members. Thirty-one live within the surrounding five counties--four counties in Kansas and one in Colorado. All live within 55 miles of Goodland.

HANNAH JAMESON
Parsons-Organized November 10, 1904

1965-George Washington Birthday tea featured styles of the past and present.
1960's-Complete set of Lineage Books placed at the public library for use by prospective members and the public.
1984-Patricia Silverwood Combs selected outstanding elementary teacher of American History by KSDAR.

HENRY DAWSON
McPherson-Organized March 23, 1921
Disbanded January 30, 1976

ISABELLA WELDIN
Augusta-Organized June 14, 1929

1940-Tradition begun which continues of filling a box with books, coloring books, crayolas, etc. for the children's ward at a hospital.

1970-Marjorie Schreiner was State President of C.A.R.

1987-Phyllis Kippenberger was Chairman of State Conference.

JACOB BLAINE
Stockton-Organized June 17, 1926
Disbanded December 20, 1933

JAMES ROSS
Kansas City-Organized July 2, 1909

1944-Members donated 6,028 hours of time to the Red Cross and \$100 to the blood plasma bank.

1945-Regular participation in a radio program about the DAR on radio station KCKN. Sponsored a tea for all patriotic organizations in the Kansas City area.

1946-Purchased drapes for Shawnee Mission.

1948-Started a campaign to preserve Huron Cemetery.

1951-Organized Wyandot C.A.R. Some index files belonging to the chapter were lost in the flood.

1955-Sponsored a card party to raise funds for the Eisenhower Foundation.

1958-Placed 500 historical maps in the Kansas City, Kansas schools. The Regents' Round Table was organized with Mrs. Harold Hawkins, James Ross Chapter Regent, elected President.

1965-Mrs. Vincent Signaigo began hosting the annual Flag Day Picnic at her Gardner Lake home. She continued that until 1982.

1966-Dedicated the DAR marker in Huron Park.

1976-Naomi Signaigo donated a brass candleholder and Ruby Graf donated a redware pie plate and pitcher to the DAR room at Shawnee Mission.

1983-Mrs. Aura Prince bequeathed \$1000 to James Ross Chapter and her 50-year pin to the next 50-year member.

JANE DEAN COFFEY
Coffeyville-Organized December 7, 1935

No Report Filed. Gleaned from the Proceedings:

1946-Arranged for a benefit picture show at the local theater to raise money.

1965-Sent Coffeyville centennial booklet to the KSDAR Library. Some cemetery inscriptions copied. A Constitution Week window display was made.

1979-Two genealogical workshops conducted by Mrs. George London. Mrs. London, State Registrar, also served as a volunteer genealogist at National.

1985-50th Anniversary celebrated.

JEREMIAH HOWARD
Great Bend-Organized May 25, 1942

1947-Hostess Chapter for the Northwest District Meeting, also in 1953 and 1965.

1960-A plaque stating "In God We Trust" placed in the Great Bend Post Office.

1979-Members present for Flag Day ceremony near the Santa Fe Trail marker in Trail Park.

1981-June 28 issue of "The Great Bend Tribune" had a picture and story of the Santa Fe Trail marker formerly in front of the Coop filling station on the west edge of Ellinwood. The marker was reset at the west end of the new United Methodist Church parking lot.

1985-Members met with Kansas C.A.R. officials to place Senior C.A.R. President marker on the grave of Mae E. Moses.

JOHN ATHEY
Oakley-Organized August 4, 1949

1949-Chapter organized with 16 organizing members. Organizing Regent was Mrs. J.E. Mitchem. Her twin sister, Mrs. Ruth Allen Cushman, spend a lot of time preparing the application papers for the 16 members. John Athey is their Revolutionary Ancestor.

1986-Mrs. Beverly Scott is State Chairman of the American Heritage Committee.

The chapter's projects include aid to Indian schools, and participation in all of the scholarship programs. An outstanding project has been sponsoring American History Awards for 5th grade students in addition to the DAR Good Citizen program.

JOHN CARY
Cherryvale-Organized February 15, 1914
Disbanded October 18, 1919

JOHN HAUPT
Topeka-Organized November 17, 1949

1951-Silver service from the battleship KANSAS borrowed from the Kansas State Historical Society for use at State Conference held in Topeka. Members donated blood for flood victims and toys for the children. The tradition of donating cupcakes decorated with small American flags to V.A. Hospital patients begun and has continued every year except 1966. That June a tornado swept through the city and members could not enter the hospital grounds. The cupcakes were given to tornado victims.

1953-Chapter sold enough crocheted handbags to purchase the 1850 Iowa census on microfilm for the KSHS.

1969-Marker placed at the Ward-Mead home, the site of the first sermon preached in Topeka.

1974-Good Citizen medals presented to Dan Fitzgerald and Brad Trimble, two 14-year-olds, for their efforts in helping to restore an old cemetery at Uniontown, a ghost town northwest of Topeka.

1976-Bicentennial Project was to begin indexing 15 volumes of Kansas Militia in the Civil War for the KSHS.

1984-Kansa Society, C.A.R. organized under John Haupt sponsorship.

1986-Chapter planted a native cottonwood tree on grounds of the new Kansas Historical Museum.

JONATHAN GILBERT

LaCrosse-Organized October 15, 1937

1943-Members enthusiastically raised \$1258.15 for a Blood Plasma Fund but were disappointed to learn that this fund was renamed the War Fund and put to other uses.

1978-Chapter donated a history of Rush County to the KSDAR Library.

KANZA

Stafford-Organized February 1, 1940

No Report Filed. Gleaned from the Proceedings:

1960's-Members looked forward to annual Flag Day breakfast at a member's cabin at DeSelm's Lake.

1980-Sponsored a float in the St. John Bicentennial Parade. One member designed the emblem for the celebration. Genealogical workshop held at Stafford.

KIOWA

Greensburg-Organized March 22, 1929

Disbanded April 15, 1933

LITTLE ARKANSAS

Valley Center-Organized October 9, 1984

1984-Chapter organized with 16 members and Mrs. Richard C. McGehee as Organizing Regent. The chapter is represented in a three generation group, two sets of sisters, six mother-daughter combinations, four aunt-niece groups, and two Junior Members. There were only three transfers and the 13 additional members were new. Regular chapter meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month.

LITTLE OSAGE TRAIL

Derby-Organized April 29, 1981

1982-Chapter recognized as one of only two in Kansas to have given the Flag Award.

1983-Chapter sponsored the Kansas Outstanding History Teacher, Miss Helen Owens, and the Kansas DAR Good Citizen, Christy Bangel.

1980's-Chapter donated DAR Patriot Index to Derby Public Library. Flags were donated to a Scout Troop, Mulvane Historical Society and the Derby Recreation Commission. Chapter supports Westview Manor Nursing Home with gifts at Christmas.

LOIS WARNER
Junction City-Organized June 15, 1909

1944-1945-Proximity of Fort Riley necessitated much work with servicemen and women.

1954-Mrs. William Davis, a native of Germany, became a citizen and has assisted 1000 persons in obtaining their U.S. citizenship since. DAR Manuals furnished to her as well as to local libraries and the Clerk of the District Court.

1958-Complete records of births, marriages and deaths in the First Presbyterian Church, the Methodist Church and the German Methodist Church were compiled for the Genealogical Records Committee.

1983-Finished copying Geary(formerly Davis) County marriage certificates, 1859-1967, a project began in 1969.

LONE ELM
Gardner-Organized May 16, 1977

1977-Chapter organized with Mrs. Donald Minneman as Organizing Regent.

1979-Genealogical workshop held for prospective members.

1985-Members visited historic home of Alexander Majors in Kansas City. His great great granddaughter is a chapter member.

1987-Official disbandment on December 4.

LUCRETIA GRISWOLD LATIMER
Eureka-Organized October 10, 1940
Disbanded October 12, 1965

MARAIS DES CYGNES
Paola-Organized December 10, 1980

1980-Chapter organized with 21 organizing members and Mrs. Edwin A. Lee as Organizing Regent. Several members had been members of General Edward Hand Chapter, Ottawa.

1983-Sponsored the Kansas candidate for the NSDAR American History Scholarship.

1986-Hosted the Northeast District Meeting on September 18.

MARTHA LOVING FERRELL
Wichita-Organized September 17, 1937

No specific dates submitted. Chapter has donated over 25 genealogy books to NSDAR Library, KSDAR Library and the Wichita Public Library. A chapter member started the successful Kansas DAR Bus Tour to Continental Congress that is still an occurrence. Another member contributed a woven Jacquard coverlet to the DAR Museum.

MARTHA VAIL
Anthony-Organized April 27, 1931

1947-A special card was sent to "pin" each member down and "point" out the special Thanksgiving project of used clothing so each would be ready.

1954-Hosted the 10th Southwest District Meeting.

1956-25th Anniversary celebrated with four organizing members in attendance.

1968-Bylaws were amended to add a new Vice Regent office.

1975-A flag was given to the Caldwell Community building.

1976-Chapter had a decorated car in the Anthony Bicentennial Parade.

MARY WADE STROTHER

Salina-Organized October 9, 1922

No Report Filed. Gleaned from the Proceedings:

1980-Chapter members joined cadets of St. John's Military School for Noon Formation and lunch. Chapter has for many years presented an ROTC medal at the spring awards ceremony.

1984-NSDAR Medal of Honor awarded to Steve Hawley, astronaut.

1985-Ruth Tibbits given a DAR pin in recognition of her service to the chapter. Pauline Cowger and Virginia Weisgerber also honored for their service to DAR and Mary Wade Strother in the "DAR Magazine.

MINISA

Wichita-Organized October 17, 1946

1946-Organized with 31 new members. All applicants, including the Organizing Regent, were accepted into the National Society at the same time.

1962-63-Participated in the pylon project at the Eisenhower Center.

1967-Chapter began giving gold ROTC medal to graduating senior at Wichita State University. This continues.

1969-Active in C.A.R.: one member was National Historian and another was National Vice President of the Northwestern Region.

1971-Chapter began giving bronze ROTC medal to graduating senior at Derby High School. Chapter members serving as National Vice President of the Northwestern Region, C.A.R.

1976-Kansas Bicentennial Chairman, Mrs. E.L. Wulfmeyer is from the chapter. Her project: The Black Dog Trail.

1986-Presented a juniper tree to Eisenhower Center in cooperation with the State Conservation Chairman's project. Presented a U.S. Flag and Kansas Flag and the permanently installed flagpoles to the Old Cowtown Museum. Chapter will replace the flags as needed.

MISSION HILLS

Mission Hills-Organized February 20, 1958

1958-Chapter organized with 15 members and Mrs. Lewis H. Kessler as Organizing Regent. One of the first projects was the presentation of 250 historical maps to the history teachers in the Johnson County grade schools. In observance of Flag Day, chapter presented the Johnson County Library with English, German, and Spanish editions of the DAR Manual for Citizenship.

1960-Chapter had 100% of members subscribing to the "DAR Magazine." This continues today.

1973-Mrs. Lewis H. Kessler oversees the refurbishing of the rooms at Shawnee Mission and the special pilgrimage by Kansas

Daughters and the President General, Mrs. Donald Spicer.
1981-Members journeyed to Topeka, where they were guests for luncheon at Cedar Crest, the Governor's mansion. The chapter's own member, Mrs. John Carlin, was hostess.
1982-Chapter sponsored Nancy Staab, National winner in the American History Essay Contest.
1980's-A chapter project, the restoration of the cemetery of the Shawnee Indian Mission is spearheaded by Mrs. Alexander E. Blau.
1986-1989-Chapter member, Mrs. Joseph R. Riden, Jr. is State Regent of the Kansas Society, DAR.

MOLLY FOSTER BERRY

Fort Scott-Organized October 19, 1911

1984-1985-Took part in "Good Ol' Days" festival with a craft booth. Several hundred dollars cleared.
Chapter has its own room in Memorial Hall.
Continuing projects: recognition of Good Citizens and support of the American History Essay Contest.

NATHAN EDSON

Clay Center-Organized November 25, 1933

1946-Chapter held a luncheon honoring the foreign brides of returning Clay Co. servicemen. Each was given a citizenship manual. This group was entertained at various times until all had attained U.S. citizenship.
1950-Chapter was the first in the Northwest District to complete their obligation to the Valley Forge Bell Tower.
1954-Mrs. Joe Hall started collecting tombstone inscriptions in Clay Co. cemeteries. A book was eventually compiled.
1966-Mrs. Anna Wicklin Griffiths, a "Real Great Granddaughter," honored by the chapter.
1976-Flag and flagpole presented to the Clay Co. Historical Museum as a Bicentennial Project.
1979-Disbandment considered, but a spark of life remained and the chapter is rejuvenated and active once more.

NEODESHA

Neodesha-Organized February 18, 1914

1951-Dedication ceremony held for Memorial Monument, a tribute to all who served in World War II. Members of Neodesha Chapter conceived the idea for the monument, and Mrs. John W. McGuire, Jr., later to be Kansas State Regent, served on the planning committee.
1986-Chapter contributed toward repairs to the Neodesha Norman No. 1 Oil Well, a National Historical Landmark, that was damaged in the 1986 fall flood, and to the restoration of the Historic "Old Golddust Hotel" in Fredonia.

NEWTON

Newton-Organized April 9, 1904

No Report Filed. Gleaned from the Proceedings:
1958-Copies of the Kansas historical map placed in each 5th grade school room in the county.
1980-A "Thanksgiving Feast" was held. Each member prepared a food similar to that which was prepared by the Pilgrims on the first Thanksgiving Day. One member prepared and served a large turkey. A "weigh-in" followed the feast, and the proceeds, a tidy sum, were donated to Bacone.
1982-Sponsored the National DAR Good Citizen. This was the third year in a row to sponsor the Kansas DAR Good Citizen.
1986-Members very involved in the 100th birthday celebration of Newton High School.

NINNESCAH

Pratt-Organized January 24, 1940

1940's-Community activities were mainly assisting the U.S.O.
1953-Six names, recognizing family members who served their country, were registered in the National Birthday Bell Book at Valley Forge Memorial Bell Tower.
1966-Chapter sponsored the Kansas DAR Good Citizen.
Mrs. Christine E. Lunt has worked extensively with the American History Essay Contest for several years. There have been six Kansas winners and one South Central one.

OCEANUS HOPKIINS

Pittsburg-Organized February 6, 1914

1969-Since the formation of the Crawford County Genealogical Society, the chapter has had a librarian present on duty one day per week.
1980-Flags presented to a Boy Scout troop and to the Cherokee Public Library.
1985-Chapter sponsored two state winners in the essay contest. Chapter donated a large collection of flags belonging to one member to Pittsburg State University.

OLATHE

Olathe-Organized November 11, 1921

1959-Over 100 pounds of clothing shipped to Crossnore and the Penny-a-Pound Fund was divided evenly between Tamassee and Kate Duncan Smith Schools.
1980-Presented a Kansas DAR Directory to the Olathe Library.
1985-Programs were taped for ill members.

PELEG GORTON

Winfield-Organized November 11, 1928

1975-Members served as hostesses during the opening of the "Hiatt Home" for a public tour.
1976-Participated in researching and retracing of the Black Dog Trail and in the dedication of trail markers at Oxford and Winfield.
1981-Prepared an exhibit at the Winfield Public Library to

commemorate Independence Day.

1982-Sponsored a genealogical workshop. Presented an Americanism Medal to Alex Almassy, a native of Hungary. He was the first Kansan to receive this award.

PHEBE DUSTIN

Phillipsburg-Organized December 19, 1924
Disbanded October 15, 1987

POLLY OGDEN

Manhattan-Organized April 3, 1912

1944-Completed 22 buddy bags for men and women in the service.

1947-Hosted the Northwest District Meeting.

1961-Presented a 50-star flag to the City of Manhattan.

1973-Hosted the 29th Annual Northwest District Meeting.

1975-Provided two ROTC Medals to KSU cadets.

1976-Hosted the 32nd Annual Northwest District Meeting.

1978-Hosted a reception for new citizens after a naturalization ceremony.

1881-Hosted 83rd State Conference.

1983-Recognized four at ROTC ceremony.

PRAIRIE ROSE

Lenexa-Organized October 10, 1980

1980-Chapter organized with 13 organizing members and Mrs. Garland Braden as Organizing Regent.

1984-Dedicated two maple trees as part of a beautification project in the City of Lenexa. Marched in the Overland Park Fall Festival Parade. Chapter members and Tomahawk C.A.R. members dressed in colonial costumes to carry flags of both societies and the Flag of the United States of America.

1985-1986-DAR bookmarks provided for each student of a local grade school. Bulletin board displays provided to the Johnson County Public Library for Constitution Week and American History Month.

RANDOLPH LOVING

Wichita-Organized February 4, 1935

1946-Hosted a Christmas tea honoring the newly formed Minisa Chapter.

1949-Joined the other four Wichita chapters in an "Approved Schools Tea."

1950-Sedgwick County marriage licenses recorded 1870-1946.

1951-National Defense Council established by the five Wichita chapters. Eventually this group coordinated teas for newly naturalized citizens, hosted by the chapters on a rotating basis. The Wichita Area Regents' Round Table grew out of this council.

1962-Members located, restored and presented to Cowtown the Carrie A. Nation Memorial Water Fountain that the WCTU had originally placed in front of Union Station. The chapter received NSDAR recognition for the "Most Unusual Local Conservation Project."

1985-50th Anniversary celebrated by donating a flag and pole

to Wichita Veteran Center's "Avenue of Flags," and a silk Kansas flag, which originally belonged to the chapter's Organizing Regent, Leda Ferrell Rex, to the Wichita-Sedgwick County Historical Museum.

RHODA CARVER BARTON
Fredonia-Organized October 13, 1909
Disbanded February 1, 1966

SAGAMORE
Leawood-Organized April 18, 1965

1965-Organized as an evening chapter in the Johnson County area and the only one during the NSDAR Diamond Jubilee.
1979-Sponsored the National 8th grade winner in the American History Essay Contest. Have emphasized this project as well as the Good Citizen program in the schools each year.
1984-Members pledged to fly their flags from Flag Day through July 4th. This practice continues.
Undated but interesting: When helping fill Red Cross "ditty bags" for distribution to soldiers in Vietnam, one of the members put her name and address in one of the bags. The soldier receiving the bag began a correspondence with her that resulted in their marriage!

SAMUEL LINSCOTT
Holton-Organized January 28, 1909

1940's-Chapter contributed to sending 3 Holton girls to Girl's State. This continued until about 1980. Another practice was the awarding of a prize to the graduate from a rural grade school who had the highest grade in American History. This began in 1915 when Edward James, father of the present Chapter Regent, received a \$2 1/2 gold piece, and continued through 1977.
1960's-Members convinced the Kansas Dept. of Transportation to mark the historic site of the "Battle of the Spurs," an early-day tavern at Old Eureka just north of Holton. John Brown and escaping slaves were stopped by a group of Federal troops. The troops put spurs to their horses and fled when Brown advanced toward them across Straight Creek. A document with the signature of Charles Robinson, first governor of Kansas, was donated to the DAR Museum.
1976-Stories of member's Revolutionary Ancestors were published in the newspaper and the chapter float in the July 4 parade featured Mrs. Donald Steward seated by her spinning wheel in bonnet and period clothing.
1980's-Chapter sees that DAR marked graves have flags on Memorial Day and keep a volunteer in the cemetery chapel during Memorial Day weekend.

SARAH STEWARD
Smith Center-Organized April 18, 1941

No Report Filed. Gleaned from the Proceedings:
1979-1980-Held a genealogical workshop with the Mankato and Phillipsburg chapters. Held a garage sale to raise money for the DAR Schools.

1983-Sponsored the formation of Home on the Range C.A.R.
1984-Hosted the Northwest District Meeting.
1985-All cemeteries in Smith County recorded and being indexed.

SHAWNEE MISSION

Shawnee Mission-Organized December 1, 1949

1949-Shawnee Chapter organized with 20 members. Named after the Shawnee Indians.
1950-Practice begun of giving a red rose to all new citizens at the naturalization court ceremonies. This was discontinued after 1954 when a large copy of the Declaration of Independence rolled into a scroll was given.
1951-Undertook first big DAR benefit with a table setting contest and silver exhibition along with a china and glass display. Over 600 people attended and 24 different women's organizations were represented.
1959-February Tea featured a display of authentic wedding dresses from over a period of 103 years.
1967-Chapter named changed to Shawnee Mission to more accurately connote that members were from the many towns served by the Shawnee Mission post office.
1970-At chapter's request City of Lenexa moved a Santa Fe Trail marker to a new city park from a rather unsightly spot behind a lumber yard. Chapter provided the plantings on either side of the marker in honor of Mrs. Bertram Lempenau, State Regent.
1973-Medal of Honor(the first in Kansas) given to the Honorable C.Y. Thomas, Senator.
1976-Members gave senior leadership to Tomahawk Society C.A.R. This continued for several years.
1980-Chapter started Isabel D. McGuire Book Scholarship Award at Johnson County Community College. Name later changed to Local History Scholarship Fund. Chapter helped organize Prairie Rose DAR Chapter.
1985-Chapter visited and cleaned around Santa Fe Trail markers in Johnson County.

SMOKY HILL

Ellsworth-Organized May 11, 1937

1984-1985-Pioneer luncheon held which featured corn bread, beans, relishes and bread pudding.
1987-Sold Ellsworth County Census Records. Proceeds divided between the chapter and the public library. Membership had dwindled until there was danger of losing the charter in 1976, but the chapter now has a new high of 23 members and several prospective members.

STERLING

Sterling-Organized May 26, 1905
Disbanded October 10, 1970

SUSANNAH FRENCH PUTNEY
El Dorado-Organized July 8, 1910

1945-Twelve past regents organized a Past Regents' Club to promote the interests of the chapter, to keep alive past associations and to welcome regents as they became eligible.
1967-Chapter planted a sweet gum tree on the Butler County Junior College campus.

1979-Chapter sponsored Amy Seeber, the 6th grade state winner in the essay contest.

1980-Presented a tree to the Kansas Statehouse grounds in honor Mrs. R.C. Woodward, a 50-year member.

1985-Hosted the Southeast District Meeting.

TIBLOW

Bonner Springs-Organized October 13, 1909

Disbanded January 3, 1913

TOMAHAWK

Prairie Village-Organized April 21, 1954

1954-Chapter organized with Mrs. Paul Greenlease as Organizing Regent. The name was taken from Tomahawk Creek which is in the area. In the first years, the majority of the members were Junior Members. In 1986 many of them have daughters who have joined.

Undated but of note: Through the years many large flags have been presented to schools and the City of Prairie Village. Trees, books, historical maps, and 2500 bookmarks with the Preamble have been presented to various groups. Members attend naturalization ceremonies and furnish cookies. Manuals have been furnished for the citizenship classes in the Shawnee Mission schools. Windows are decorated in shopping centers for Constitution Week.

1979-Silver Anniversary Tea. Mrs. Greenlease visited and was presented with a silver letter opener.

TOPEKA

Topeka-Organized April 2, 1896

1940's-Members donated many hours to the Red Cross, \$250 to furnish a sunroom at Winter General Hospital, now Colmery-O'Neil Veterans Hospital, "Buddy bags" and money to the soldiers at the hospital. The chapter took its turn in staffing the Bond Wagon, a large army vehicle brought in from Topeka Army Air Base and parked at 8th and Kansas.

1950-Sponsored with Wolf's Jewelers a table setting contest. Proceeds were donated to the DAR schools.

1953-Sponsored a holiday home tour with John Haupt Chapter. Proceeds were used to fill the quotas of the Topeka chapters for the Eisenhower pylons.

1962-Remembrance Book for the Kansas Chapel given by chapter in honor of chapter member, Mrs. Bertram Lempenau.

1975-Restored the marker on the Seymour Building which stands on the site of the first cabin in Topeka.

1976-Restored the marker at 429 Kansas on the site of the First Constitutional Convention in 1855.

1984-Mrs. Alfred Tebben, organized a successful effort to preserve oak trees which had sheltered travelers along the Oregon Trail in the 1840's.

UVEDAILE

Hutchinson-Organized February 27, 1908

No Report Filed. Gleaned from the Proceedings:

1958-50th Anniversary celebrated with a musicale tea. A \$100 scholarship was presented to a graduating girl to commemorate the anniversary.

1961-All historical markers placed by the chapter in Reno Co. were photographed.

1963-Hosted State Conference March 14-16.

1967-Sponsored the organization of Jesse Lee Reno C.A.R.

1970's 1980's-Mrs. Willis Kysor's genealogical work brought awards to the chapter for contributions to the Genealogical Records Committee. Mrs. Kysor was also a volunteer genealogist for the National Society.

WAKEENY

Wakeeny-Organized September 21, 1928

Disbanded October 21, 1931

WELLINGTON

Wellington-Organized January 29, 1923

Disbanded December 11, 1964

WICHITA

Wichita-Organized October 12, 1916

1944-Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex(Lide Ferrell Rex), a member of the chapter, became the first National Chairman of the American Indian Committee.

1947-The chapter's first gift to the DAR Museum was a Sheffield teapot in honor of Mrs. Rex who had recently been elected Vice President General.

1956-Cooperated with other Wichita chapters in a home tour to benefit the genealogical collection of Wichita Public Library.

1962-Brass altar vases for the Kansas Chapel given and filled with flowers at each Continental Congress in memory of deceased members. The altar was given in memory of a young Navy flier, Richard Bennett, whose mother was a chapter member. The American Flag was given in honor of Beulah Chesney, member who was very involved with the chapel.

1965-Beulah Chesney, National Vice Chairman of the DAR Museum Committee, secured two mannequins for the museum depicting mother and daughter. These were in honor of Miss Pauline Cowger and Mrs. Elmer E. Huffman. Mrs. Lucretia Anawalt presented her DAR pin to the Kansas State Regent to be worn during her term of office.

1980-Through the generosity of Mrs. Chesney, chapter donated to the Wichita Public School System, filmstrips about the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

WILLIAM CREEKMORE
Pleasanton-Organized January 12, 1942
Disbanded December 11, 1963

WILLIAM WILSON
Garden City-Organized January 28, 1948

1948-Chapter organized with Mrs. Mamie Prather as Organizing Regent. Chapter was named in honor of the Revolutionary Ancestor of the oldest member, Olive Bell Burnside.
1958-1959-Fund raising project was mailing miniature aprons with an accompanying jingle to fill the pocket.
1980-1981-State Conference award received for establishing a historical marker honoring Garden City's four Founding Fathers. A \$50 donation was given for the renovation of the one room schoolhouse moved to Finnup Park in Garden City.
1985-1986-Held a beginning genealogy workshop with Finney County Genealogical Society.

WYANDOT
Kansas City-Organized October 28, 1953

1953-Chapter organized with 17 new members and 24 members transferring from James Ross Chapter.
1955-Chapter collected books for the new Johnson County Library. Became a member of the Naturalization Court Council with active participation for several years.
1958-Chapter instrumental in securing a marker for Grinter House.
1960-Hosted a luncheon for the Kaw Valley Area Chapters at Grinter House. This continued for the next three years.
1969-Irene Haines' slide program "The Many Faces of Kansas" was selected best state program at Continental Congress.
1979-Life Membership in Seimes Microfilm Center to Irene Haines in appreciation of her years of loyal service.

THE BLACK DOG TRAIL

On September 29, 1975, the Board of Management, under Mrs. Francis Johnson, State Regent, authorized Mrs. E. L. Wulfmeyer, U.S.A. Bicentennial Chairman, to proceed with her suggested project which would involve southeast Kansas school children, townspeople, and members of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The inspiration for this project came during Mrs. Wulfmeyer's research, when she read former DAR Historian Tillie Karns Newman's book, The Black Dog Trail.

Mrs. Wulfmeyer secured from the Kansas American Revolution Bicentennial Commission a federal matching grant to research and retrace the original Black Dog (Great Osage) trail used by the Osage Indians in the early 1880's. Chief Black Dog, who had lost an eye in his boyhood, stood seven feet tall and weighed three hundred pounds. Desiring to increase appreciation and general knowledge among school children of this unique and little known Kansas trail which ran from Baxter Springs to Oxford, the Chairman invited youth in schools along the trail to participate in a contest through original contributions to literature and the arts on Chief Black Dog and the Osage Tribe.

Mrs. Louise McElroy's 33 pupils in the 6th grade class of Sedan Elementary School personally retraced the entire Kansas trail during their study and were given the Bicentennial Chairman's special award for the school traveling the greatest distance along the trail. The \$50 prize was used for a fine selection of books on the Osage Indian; the collection was placed in the Sedan Elementary School library. Melinda Hill, 9th grade student of Mrs. Mildred Nolan, was cited for her research essay on the Osage Trail.

An award was also given Mrs. June Haley's 30 sixth graders in Edna Elementary School for their joint efforts in telling the Osage Indian story in poetry. A splendid wood literature rack was purchased with their \$50 prize.

Three Caney junior high youths, Bill Wiley, Dirk Griffen and Bob Love, received recognition for their joint research. Tobey Moreland was their teacher.

Mrs. Doris Bean's 4th and 5th graders in Dearing Elementary School were given a prize for their class writing efforts; books dealing with American Indian history were ordered with their \$25 award, according to Mrs. Dovea Davis, Principal.

Winner of the sketch used for the trail markers was Mike Merchant, a fourth grader at the time in the Dearing Elementary School. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Merchant of rural Coffeyville, Mike used the Osage Tribe logo for Wa Kon Dah (Great Spirit). This was effective in orange on beige with the individual school district and KSDAR 1976 indicated

in the black border. The porcelain enamel-on-steel signs hang from cedar posts. Mike was awarded a Blackbear Bosin "Feather Dancer" print for his winning sketch. Special thanks went to the Wichita artist for his most generous discount to KSDAR, and to Mr. and Mrs. Bowman Martin of Color King in Wichita, who also made a substantial reduction in the cost of framing. Larry Boggs of Boggs Sign Company, Wichita, was extremely helpful, patient and accomodating, as was Ralph Moddlemog of Raco Lumber, Clearwater.

The project culminated in a series of dedications at Oxford, Winfield, Dexter, Chautauqua, Coffeyville and Caney between September 11th and October 2nd. The markers were placed in towns along the trail near favorite campsites of Chief Black Dog. City officials co-operated in the choice of sites, and assisted in the installation of the signs. In January of 1978, during Mrs. John McGuire, Jr.'s term as State Regent, a seventh marker was placed in Elgin, following the urging and underwriting of costs by the Elgin E.H.U. Busy Bees.

The Bicentennial Chairman was indebted to various co-ordinators in these dedications--particularly to Miss Jane Newman for the Coffeyville dedication; Mrs. Joe McFall, Dexter Bicentennial Chairman; Margo Boulanger, Chautauqua County Bicentennial Chairman; Mrs. Carl Hamlin, Peleg Gorton Chapter Regent, for the Winfield Dedication; and Mrs. Joe Niccum, Oxford City Park Commissioner. Wherever the DAR chapters took an active interest and lead in working with the schools, we found strong youth participation, as in Winfield with Mrs. Hamlin, Pat Rosecrans and Lucy Gentry, and in Edna with Mrs. Hal Moon.

The 150-mile Black Dog Trail was named after two great Osage Chiefs and was the main line in a network of Osage trails in southeastern and south central Kansas, southwestern Missouri and northeastern Oklahoma. It is said to have been wide enough for mounted Indians to ride 30 abreast and was used for hunting and mourning parties. There are over 122 known trails in Kansas, and although at least seven are officially marked, none has been previously marked in southeast Kansas, and none have honored the American Indian.

Kansas Society DAR made many friends among city and school officials along this Black Dog Trail. Local school youth profited from research which continued independently following the contest. The cooperation received from city and park officials was outstanding. Ideal sites were chosen. Hopefully these markers continue as pleasant reminders of the service which Black Dog and his son rendered the Osage Nation, and the heritage which they left all of us.

For her contribution to the preservation and advancement of Kansas cultural heritage, Mrs. Wulfmeyer received two national awards and a letter of commendation from then Governor Robert Bennett.

1976 Bicentennial Project
Mrs. E. L. Wulfmeyer
Chairman

Note: Mrs. Wulfmeyer has prepared a kit on the story of the Bicentennial Project, "The Black Dog Trail." This contains background material taken from her files, as well as program suggestions. Included in these are the story of "A Trail With a Tale," and 26 colored slides with accompanying explanatory commentary. The kit is available by reservation through the State Historian. Mailing costs are to be paid by the chapter ordering the program package.

KSDAR LIBRARY--A LABOR OF LOVE

THE OAK WAS ONCE AN ACORN

Back in March 1930, a State DAR Traveling Historical and Genealogical library was authorized and at the 33rd State Conference a year later the first report shows it had a humble beginning with a capital of \$25 and contributions of \$80.25. A capital of \$25, astonishing! In these times it would buy one book at our present inflation rate.

In the second year, 1932, Mrs. Mary Twyman Klayder who was an early State Librarian reported that "the Library was on display at Abilene on the mezzanine of the Sunflower Hotel at the State Conference." There were so few books these could be packed up and carried by car. It was further reported that since the library began to function in April 1932, 42 loans of books were made, 6 manuscripts and 33 magazines. Eighteen persons called at her home to use books.

There was a long struggle during these years to inspire each chapter to have a librarian to focus interest in the traveling library. Then in 1957 when Beverly Smith Durr was State Librarian, she had the idea of establishing a permanent location for the books. Beverly did not live in the city and sought a place where the books would be more accessible to the members. At the State Board Meeting at Baxter Springs a motion was made that a library committee be appointed to make recommendations concerning the placement and function of the library holdings in a permanent location. This committee was composed of Mrs. J.C. Denious of the Dodge City Chapter, Mrs. J.C. Harper of Sitka, Mrs. R.F. Vernon, Larned, Mrs. Frank Blaser of Wichita and Mrs. Guy Josserand, Dodge City. After much study by the board, it was decided at the 60th Conference to house the library in a private room at the Dodge City Public Library. Much credit was due the committee and also the cooperation of the Dodge City Public Library people. Thus the first permanent location was in the basement of the Dodge City Library. There was a new catalogue compiled by the past State Librarian, Mrs. Blaser, which was sent to each chapter so that members could request loan of books by paying postage and insurance. Forty-four items were added in 1959 and funds were received from various chapters to enlarge the collection.

So, moving the books each three years came to an end. Previous to this time four wooden cases about 40" by 8" deep had been provided to house the books. These were sort of upgraded apple crates. They were unloaded for the last time in 1958 on to the permanent shelves.

When the Southwest Kansas Genealogical Society was formed in 1959, there was increased interest and use of the library. Several years later the Society and the KSDAR Library moved to new and modern quarters at the Recreation Center in Dodge City where there was room to expand. Mrs. Shrewder of Ashland was an active backer of the library and

gave her nice collection of books. Mrs. Melville Harper had previously presented us with a large collection from her personal genealogical library.

Through the dedicated labor and concern of State Librarians as Florence Smith and Grace Ostenberg, books were repaired and rebound and shelving was added. Gifts began to roll in and the Howes Memorial Fund gave a boost for more books, shelving and the purchase of the microfilm reader. Another gift was an adjustable chair to go with the reader.

Original 1880 census books were procured by paying the freight from Washington, D.C. but were difficult to shelve because of their large size. When the famous Front Street buildings were demolished, wood in the Firestone Building was contributed by Mr. and Mrs. E.H.W. Hall and a beautiful case was especially crafted for these books.

As Grace Ostenberg's report in the 1978 Proceedings states: "From a small beginning of 36 books, 30 pamphlets/manuscripts, and 8 magazines in 1930, a conservative inventory of our acquisitions to date total 3,205 items and 15 rolls of microfilm."

Now we begin in the eighties with the dream and aspirations of many about to be realized. In the words of Miriam G. Eads, the then State Librarian, "The Endowment Fund was established in 1981, which will help up to make plans for the future of the library. Contributions made by individuals and chapters are an excellent way for us to honor and establish memorials for those we love." Miss Eads and her co-workers also made available several drawers of index cards to the grandparent papers in the library. Under her guidance, a ten year alphabetical listing of all books, family genealogies and other materials were combined and published in one convenient volume. Each chapter librarian was given a copy and this with the yearly supplementals gives the members an up-to-date list from which to borrow books. Any member may request loan of books for four weeks with the payment of postage and insurance.

Although the Dodge City Chapter has the local care of this institution, we need the help and concern of all the chapters to keep it growing. It is for the use of all members throughout the state and to help prospective applicants with their lineage papers. Use the library holdings by mail or come visit a great facility of which we can really be proud.

Donna Smyser Adams
Dodge City Chapter
State Library Committee

Note: Mrs. Maurice B. Daniels, State Librarian, called for donations on the Septemer 1987 Fall Tour. These donations were to purchase a typewriter. There is no typewriter at the library. The volunteer workers have been using their own machines.

Thus by twigs and limbs the "Oak" continues to grow.

Mrs. Harold B. Myers
State Historian

EL CUARTELEJO

The title of a paper by Prof. S.W. Williston of Kansas University was "An American Sod House in Western Kansas." This was read before the Kansas Historical Society's annual meeting in 1898. He mentioned that the ruins of El Cuartelejo were discovered by early settlers of the area, although no discovery date is recorded.

Backed by historical research and accepted today, the site is the old fortified place known as Cuartelejo, founded about 1650 by the Taos Pueblo Indians who fled the Spaniards. (This was only thirty years after the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock.) According to Spanish accounts two groups of Pueblo Indians from New Mexico fled into the Plains. The first were the Taos who settled with a band of Plains Apache and remained several years. Their village became known as El Cuartelejo and the local Apaches as the Cuartelejo band. The second were Picurie who joined the Apache in 1696 and returned to New Mexico several years later. Historians differ. However, accounts show that they lived here from ten to thirty years.

It is known that the first white man in Kansas occupied this place in 1704.

A Spanish expedition of some 100 men camped at El Cuartelejo in 1720. About 150 miles north, the Spanish were attacked and most of them killed by Pawnee Indians said to be under French direction. Following this the Spanish considered making El Cuartelejo a military outpost but the plan was dropped.

Indians reported French traders at the settlement in 1727. A few years later Comanche, Ute and Pawnee attacks forced the Cuartelejo Apache southward out of the Plains and El Cuartelejo was abandoned.

Extensive archaeological excavations were made in 1899. Excavations by Prof. H.T. Martin, colleague of Prof. Williston and H.D. Steele, an early settler and homesteader of the land, revealed a structure that had been 50 x 32 feet, inside measurements, of adobe sod coated with plaster inside and with stone masonry on the outside. The walls were two feet thick. There were low platforms or benches for sleeping, an occasional fireplace, one with a Spanish flue. There was a kiln for baking pottery and a box like receptacle for grinding grain. There also were other smaller buildings. All of the ruins gave evidence of having been burned. Charred corn was found in every room but one, in some instances four or five inches deep. There were no indications of doors or windows, and small paired post holes in the corners of most rooms suggested entrance by ladders through openings in the roof. Bone instruments were found--one a musical instrument fashioned from the wing of a bird--arrowheads, grinders, scrapers and pottery. In one

room of the seven, several squash seeds were uncovered in good condition between two pieces of pottery.

The earliest pioneers of the area, according to one of them, H.H. Hatheway, used the remains of an irrigating ditch to irrigate gardens. This was undoubtedly the first irrigation in this area.

The pueblo ruins are on a slight rise near the old channel of what was once called "Punished Woman's Fort," or "Beaver" or "Ladder Creek."

September 18, 1922, Eliza J. and H.D. Steele, realizing the historical interest in the site and knowing the reputation and objectives of the DAR, deeded five acres with this remarkable site to the Kansas Society Daughters of the American Revolution.

In 1925 a shaft of granite twelve feet high, costing \$1200, quite a large sum in 1925, was placed on the site. The inscription reads: THIS MARKS THE SITE OF THE PICURIE INDIAN PUEBLO 1604 WHICH BECAME AN OUTPOST OF SPANISH CIVILIZATION AND A RENDEZVOUS FOR FRENCH TRADERS PRIOR TO 1720. ERECTED BY THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION 1925. EL QUARTELEJO. About halfway up the shaft the insignia of the Society is displayed.

In 1939 the State Fish and Game Commission requested the DAR move the monument from the pueblo ruins. The marker had been placed over an ancient oven. This request resulted in renewed interest in the ruins and pilgrimages to El Cuartelejo were made each year in 1939, 1940 and 1941. Then, because of gasoline rationing, they were discontinued. The hostess chapters were chapters in Western Kansas--Dodge City, Jonathan Gilbert and Fort Supply Trail.

On June 9, 1958, the Kansas Society Daughters of the American Revolution and the Scott County Historical Society, Scott County, Kansas signed a five year agreement. This agreement gave the Scott County Historical Society permission to restore and rebuild the pueblo and to build a road of ingress thereto and egress therefrom. They were to remove the DAR granite shaft monument from the ruins to a proper and prominent position on nearby land.

Funding was not available. Although the DAR tried to raise funds to assist with this project, the agreement was never completed. Records show that the DAR paid the Scott County Historical Society \$25 per year to keep the weeds mowed.

The Advisory Board of the U.S. Department of Interior on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments, at their meeting April 13-16 1964 recommended the classification of El Cuartelejo in Scott County park as of exceptional value in commemorating and illustrating the history of the United States.

The site, therefore, was eligible for Registered National Historic Landmark status. Application was made to Mr. George B. Hartzog, Jr., Director, National Park Service, Dept. of the Interior, Washington, D.C., August 24, 1964. Permission was granted and El Cuartelejo was dedicated as a Registered National Historical Landmark, Sunday, October 25, 1964. Miss Pauline Cowger, State Regent, accepted the certificate and bronze plaque as the northern most Indian pueblo in the United States, and where the first white people in Kansas established their homes. It was truly a great day with many dignitaries in attendance as well as hundreds of DAR and local people. "On the golden hills of this sunlit valley the ceremonies concluded with a two hour pageant performed by more than 100 persons depicting 400 years of Indian tribal drama.

El Cuartelejo had been studied by the National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings and was evaluated by the Advisory Board and approved by the Secretary of Interior August 21, 1935. But the Kansas Society, Daughters of the American Revolution was not aware of this action until 1964.

In March 1966 the El Cuartelejo committee reported that the historic site would be maintained at a status quo until plans proposed could be developed. There was cooperative planning between the State Park Authority and the Kansas State Historical Society which needed approval of the Kansas State Legislature, the Joint Council on Recreation and the United States Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

August 28, 1970, the DAR granted quitclaim to the Kansas State Historical Society and through interest and the expert knowledge of Mr. Thomas Witty, State Archaeologist, and his co-workers the pueblo was re-evaluated. Between the excavations of 1899 and 1970 much erosion and disintegration took place. Portions of the stone hearths, two sections of the outer wall and several post holes were all that remained. Ruins of the foundation of the pueblo were reconstructed in 1971 by the Kansas Historical Society. The DAR marker was removed from the site and stands close by. Interpretive markers were placed at the site and a cul-de-sac entrance/exit was made. In 1972, fifty years after Mr. and Mrs. Steele deeded the site to the Kansas Daughters, El Cuartelejo was open to the public.

Over the years the largest drawback to the re-excavation and rebuilding of the pueblo was the funding. However, there were other obstacles. Plans to re-excavate the pueblo twice proved unsuccessful. As fast as the ruins were uncovered they were carried away or destroyed by vandals. It is reported that Mr. Steele once plowed up a portion of the pueblo grounds because the evacuation attracted so many people who came to dig and trespass.

After the Fall Tour in September 1987, Mrs. Coy Farrell, William Wilson Chapter, became involved once again with recommendations to restore the pueblo and erect a small museum for the 28,000 catalogued artifacts. She contacted

every possible person connected with the restorations of historical sites in Kansas. Because of the 99 year lease given to the Kansas Historical Society, all restorations must be with the cooperation of the Society. Because of the funding, the future of this project is not optimistic. Recommendations have been made to cover the ruins with a roof of some type because of the weathering of the restorations. After a visit to the site in the fall of 1987, Mrs. Joseph R. Riden, Jr., State Regent, reported that the DAR marker is off to one side and is partially obscured by a tree. The cul-de-sac drive around the ruins has been closed. Access to the ruins requires a short walk from the parking area.

In 1964 the Department of Interior and National Park Service determined that records indicate the correct spelling is with a "C." They checked many records including old Spanish deeds. The decision was made to not change the spelling on the DAR Monument at the pueblo location. In 1979 according to a letter to Mrs. John W. McGuire, State Regent, from Mr. Robert W. Richmond, Assistant Executive Director of the Kansas Historical Society, both the "C" and the "Q" are accepted.

El Cuarteleljo in Spanish means "fortified place."

This pueblo plot which the KSDAR owns is located in Scott County State Park approximately 12 miles north of Scott City, Kansas, by way of U.S. 83 and Kansas 95 highways. It is now maintained by the Kansas Park and Resources Authority.

When you consider the many historic markers all over these United States, be sure to include El Cuartelejo, truly a star in the crown of Kansas Daughters.

Mrs. Harold B. Myers
State Historian

SOURCES:

KSDAR Annual Report and Proceedings 1939-1979

"KSDAR News"

Records from the DAR file at the Historical Society in Topeka
Brochure from Scott State Park

FORT LARNED

Fort Larned is located six miles west of Larned on Highway 156. As one approaches Fort Larned across the Plains of Kansas, one can almost see the Indians, the herds of buffalo and maybe catch a glimpse of a bald eagle which still occasionally fly along the Pawnee River.

The Plains Indians lived here for centuries. Then came the settlers. Some came on horseback, some in covered wagons loaded with their worldly possessions. Some were merchants; others were seeking gold. Even though the Indians were supposed to be protected by various treaties with the federal government, they watched their lands shrink and their food supply diminish almost to extinction. They fought back the only way they knew--with guerrilla tactics, bows and arrows, knives and tomahawks. Their attacks were on the wagon trains, mail shipments, individual travelers and any people who looked as though they might take over more of their land and food.

In the 1850's it was determined that the travelers needed protection on their westward journey. October 22, 1859 a military fort was established on the banks of the Pawnee. It was known as "Camp on the Pawnee Fork." In February 1860 the name changed to "Camp Alert." By June 1860 the Fort was moved three miles west and the name changed to Fort Larned, named for the Paymaster General of the United States Army, Colonel Benjamin F. Larned. More durable buildings were put together with sod and adobe for the protection of the travelers along the Santa Fe Trail from Fort Riley, Kansas to Fort Union, New Mexico. The Civil War intervened and permanent buildings were not erected until 1867. After operating a number of years, the Fort was abandoned in July 1878. March 26, 1883 Fort Larned was transferred from the War Department to the General Land Office, U. S. Department of Interior. A year later the buildings and land were sold at a public auction. Ownership was by private individuals for the next eighty years. In August 1965 Fort Larned was established as a National Historic Site and most of the buildings have been restored to their original specifications by the National Park Service.

The flag which flies from a flagpole in the center of the Fort can be seen for miles around. A huge mountain Howitzer rests at the base of the flagpole. As one views the buildings at the Fort one can see that "time is frozen." In the officers quarters a pewter plate is set with a meal; a buffalo skin is tossed on the bed; an officer's hat sits on an old trunk. In an adjoining room there is a beautiful sideboard, and a table made from a ration box. Sheet music rests on a piano which is over 150 years old.

In 1868 only bachelors could enlist in the army. If an enlisted man wanted to get married he had to receive consent from his commanding officer. The enlisted men slept in

barracks which housed fifty to eighty men. They slept four in a bed, head to foot in double bunks. Many were reeking with sweat from riding horseback all day. The bakery produced some five hundred loaves of bread each day from the ovens in the building at the Fort. This aroma of baking bread may have helped kill the odor of the sweaty horses. The water supply was a well with bucket and pulley behind the enlisted men's barracks.

One can almost see Wild Bill Hickock and Buffalo Bill as they rode into Fort Larned. There were also Indian Chiefs who visited the Fort. Black Kettle was the eloquent speaker at the Medicine Lodge Treaty Council.

To the surprise of many, Fort Larned did not have a stockade and did not have a wall. It did not need one. It was located on the Plains with few trees and very little shubbery. The Plains Indians ambushed emigrants and soldiers away from the Fort. They did not choose to come in contact with the gatling gunfire. The Fort was used as a military post, trading post, Indian Bureau Center and in the early 1870's protected the construction crews of the Santa Fe railroad west across the Plains.

As was typical when the West was being settled, towns and communities of any size attracted commerce. The "sutler" was a man who made arrangements with the government to have a store near the Fort. The store sold items which were not available inside the boundaries of the Fort. The sutler's store at Fort Larned was run by Theodore "Pop" Weichselbaum. "Pop" had such items as a gallon of beer for one dollar, eighty-five cents for a can of peaches and a bottle of cologne for a quarter. The cologne was for the laundresses who lived outside the Fort in a tent city called "Soapsuds Row." The soldiers could play cards and drink beer in Pop's store. Pop had a seventy foot bowling alley installed in the store for the entertainment of the troops and, naturally, for his own profit.

The Santa Fe Trail Center in Larned has interesting exhibits of seven periods of history from prehistoric Indian to modern modes of travel. The Fort Larned Historical Society has persistently tried to preserve a part of our history including a prehistoric Wichita Indian grass hut.

In 1906 the Kansas Daughters of the American Revolution placed 96 red granite markers along the Santa Fe Trail. One was placed at the old parade grounds at Fort Larned. In 1983 the marker was moved to a prominent position in the roadside park on U.S. 156 just outside the entrance to the Fort. This marker was rededicated on September 22, 1983. The following DAR members participated in the rededication ceremony: Mrs. Billy P. Compton, State Regent; Mrs. Rudolph Barta, State Chaplain; Mrs. Bruce Cochran, State Historian; Mrs. George Knoche, Southwest District Director; Miss Fern Lin, Regent, Fort Larned Chapter; and Mrs. John Dreiling, Fort Larned

Chapter Chairman of the Flag of the United States of America. The speaker was John E. Arnold, superintendent of the Fort Larned National Historic Site.

Many of the settlers turned back and returned to their homes. Many stayed and established the State of Kansas. We should be thankful for those who stayed and for their contribution to the heritage of our country.

Mrs. Harold B. Myers
State Historian

SOURCES:

Fort Larned, National Historic Site by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior--1982.

Local Sales Quarterly, "Rainbow Magazine"--1983

"Kansas DAR News"--1983-1984

INDIAN ROCK

Indian Rock Park in Salina is rich in early Kansas History. The name is appropriate as many legends are associated with the Indian battle fought there.

According to traditional and old writings, the Battle of Indian Rock was fought in 1857 on a hill which has been named Gleniffer Hill in recent years. It involved parts of five tribes of Indians. At the time of battle, the Kansas territory was settled only on the eastern fringe and the central and western areas were hunting grounds for Indians who found vast herds of buffalo, deer, antelope, and elk.

In the Battle of Indian Rock two groups of Indian tribes assembled to settle a dispute over buffalo territory. On one side were the Kansa (Kaw), Delaware and Pottawatomie tribes who were known as "Blanket Indians" from the East. They were somewhat civilized and friendly to white people and so were known as civilized tribes. On the other side were Cheyennes, Araphoes and Sioux called "Wild" Indians from the West.

Indians needed the buffalo for food and for hides which were used for moccasins, clothing and teepees. When the buffalo migrated across Kansas in the winter and summer, Indians satisfied their needs in their harvest of buffalo. Western tribes claimed all territory west of the sixth principal meridian. Eastern tribes claimed some of the same territory as far west as Ellsworth County.

There was much intertribal warfare in which the Blanket Indians of eastern Kansas were losers. The final battle which opened Saline County to white settlement was won by the civilized tribes. Again, according to tradition the civilized tribes were buried on the north slope of the hill and those of the wild tribes on the southwest slope. The only first hand account of the battle was obtained by Mrs. A.M. Campbell, Sr. from a friendly Indian. She is quoted as saying, "It was here, he told me, pointing proudly to the rock, that the Cheyennes made their last charge."

Col. Phillips came from Lawrence in 1857 to explore a location for a townsite. Because of the Indian situation, he went to the Blue River where Manhattan is located, but when he received word of the Indian victory, he returned to the Smoky Valley and founded Salina with A.M. Campbell and John Muir.

In 1922 the Salina Brick & Tile Co. deeded the land on which the rock is located to A.M. Campbell, Jr., secretary of the Saline County Historical Society, with the provision that it be perpetually cared for as an historical spot.

The Historical Society later disbanded and the fences and markers erected at various times fell into ruin. The rock shows much natural erosion and vandalism.

Mary Wade Strother Chapter DAR, in cooperation with the City Park Department, enclosed the rock with a fence. On May 29, 1975, a DAR historical marker was placed on the site. Mrs. Francis L. Johnson, State Regent, presided at the ceremony of dedication.

Mrs. Campbell collected enough arrows and weapons on the site to fill two bureau drawers. A tomahawk was found by Mr. Muir. These together with other articles found at the site, old records of the battle, artists' paintings, and other memorabilia collected are now a part of the Smoky Hill Museum in Salina.

Mrs. Rudolph Barta
Mary Wade Strother Chapter
Salina, Kansas

THE KANSAS CHAPEL

Until 1961 the Kansas Room in Memorial Continental Hall at National Headquarters was known as a Prayer Room for the Chaplain General. This was the same room that now houses the Kansas Chapel. The room was bleak and unattractive. A desk sitting against the west wall held a Bible and other items such as a cross, vases and candlesticks. These were brought out once a year and used at the Memorial Service at Continental Congress. There were no chairs. A grandfather clock stood against the north wall between the windows. The room was open to the public but seldom visited. It was little more than a storage room for the Chaplain General.

Mrs. Nelson Kilbourn, State Regent, 1959-1962, chose as a project the refurbishing of the Kansas Room. She appointed Mrs. Robert Chesney of Wichita as chairman.

At that time, Topeka Chapter held their meetings in the parlor of the Central Congregational Church. The board meetings were held in the Chapel of the church. It was during Mrs. Kilbourn's visit to Topeka Chapter that she saw the beautiful Chapel for the first time. Mrs. Bertram J. Lempenau commented that a small replica would be beautiful and outstanding for the Kansas Room in Washington. Mrs. Kilbourn was delighted with the idea and asked Mrs. Lempenau to serve as chairman and obtain estimates of the cost and determine what arrangements should be made.

Due to an oversight, an error or a misunderstanding neither Mrs. Chesney nor Mrs. Lempenau knew the other had been appointed chairman. It was a very awkward and difficult situation. Mrs. Chesney suggested a colonial kitchen or updating and redecorating the room. Mrs. Lempenau had suggested the Chapel and she pointed out that there was already a colonial kitchen but no Chapel. A vote was taken at the Board of Management Meeting in March 1961. The result was the acceptance of the Chapel. When it was brought before the state delegation, the response was overwhelmingly in favor of the Chapel.

Mrs. Lempenau proceeded with plans and contacted the architect who had designed the Chapel at Central Congregational Church. Based on Topeka prices, the cost was estimated at \$8500. In 1961 this seemed an astronomical amount. The pledging at State Conference was vigorous and spirited. Before the conference adjourned, all except \$1100 had either been given or pledged. Because of the difference in prices between Topeka and Washington, Mrs. Lempenau pointed out that more than the original estimate would be necessary. Both Mrs. Chesney and Mrs. Lempenau participated in raising money and pledges. By the time the Chapel was completed and dedicated, it was free of debt. Money and many items for the room were donated.

The Chapel is one of a kind and the only room at Headquarters which is not simply a period room. It is useful as well as beautiful. It is not roped off like the display rooms of other states. It is open all hours the building is open. Those who have felt a need for spiritual guidance have stayed in the room for a few moments of quietness, peace and prayer.

At various times items presented for use in the Chapel have been dedicated. One year a Memorial Service for Kansas members deceased in the past year was held at the Chapel. At some time during Continental Congress each year it is the custom of Kansas Daughters to meet for a short service in the Chapel.

One wedding was performed in the Chapel. A young couple in the military was granted permission for their wedding to be held in the Chapel.

The room is beautiful and the design restful. The color scheme is Williamsburg blue, off-white and gold. The pews, paneled wainscoting, altar, colonial dorsal frame and altar railing are off-white. The walls, carpeting drapes and dorsal curtain are Williamsburg blue. The six colonial light fixtures and the alpha and omega symbols on the front of the altar are gold. Standing on the altar is the exquisite gold cross and candelabra presented to Kansas Daughters many years before the idea for the Chapel was conceived, in honor of Mrs. Loren Edgar Rex (State Regent 1934-1938, Chaplain General and Vice President General 1947-1950, First Vice President General 1950-1953, Honorary State Regent).

Mrs. Lempenau had a repository made; a smaller likeness of the one in Topeka. This was donated to the Chapel in honor of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W.C. Carswell. The repository is white and is installed between the two windows at the rear of the Chapel. Mounted on the wall above the repository is a seven by ten inch plaque with the names of those who have been honored for special gifts.

The "Remembrance Book" was a gift from the Topeka Chapter honoring Mrs. Bertram J. Lempenau (State Regent 1968-1971, Librarian General 1971-1974, Honorary State Regent). For a donation of \$10 a name may be inscribed in the "Memory Book." This donation goes toward the upkeep of the Chapel.

Two beautiful bone white communion chairs upholstered in blue velvet were given by Mr. and Mrs. Garland P. Ferrell in memory of Leda Ferrell Rex. The Bible bound in blue leather was given in honor of Mrs. T. Earle Stribling, Past Chaplain General. In 1965 the Christian flag was a gift from the Chaplain General, Mrs. Charles M. Johnson.

It was a glorious day in the history of the Kansas Society when the Chapel was dedicated April 15, 1962. For those in attendance, it was an unforgettable day. Mrs. Ashmead White, President General, in acceptance said, "Our

Society, The Daughters of the American Revolution, like our Nation, was founded on religious faith. We know the Church performs the greatest of all services to mankind and we recognize man's necessity for a place of quietness to be set free from all restlessness and anxiety. The need of a spiritual retreat in our buildings has long been evident and I accept this Chapel which has been so effectively produced in accordance with a careful plan for the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution, with reverence and humility. The gratitude of the entire membership for your generous gift is expressed not only for the present members but for those who will follow in years to come."

In 1967, due to efforts of Mrs. Chesney, two beautiful stained glass windows were installed in the Chapel. There were twelve stained glass windows in the rotunda of the Carnegie Library building, built in Wichita in 1915. Six of these were required to re-design into two 66 x 55 inch windows for the Chapel. The windows were obtained through the cooperation of the Board of Directors of the Wichita Library and the City Commissioners. They were originally designed by Mrs. Elizabeth Stubblefield Navas, a non-resident member of the Wichita Chapter. They were re-designed for the Chapel by an expert worker in stained glass in Wichita. The "Sunflower Windows" are a beautiful addition to the Chapel. They were officially dedicated at the 76th Continental Congress on April 22, 1967 and were accepted by Mrs. William H. Sullivan, President General.

The "Kansas Colonial Chapel" is answering the need for which it was intended. Almost everyone who visits the Chapel mentions something about this place of quiet beauty. One comment of praise was, "I have visited all of the State Rooms and all of the buildings, but this is the grand finale, the most beautiful of all."

The Kansas Daughters can be justly proud of "Our Kansas Chapel" and of the many Daughters who made it possible.

Helen Myers (Mrs. John L.)
Topeka Chapter
Topeka, Kansas

SOURCES:

Mrs. Bertram James Lempenau (Personal interview)
"Kansas Newsletter"--June 1961
"Kansas DAR News"--July 1965, May-June 1967
Personal participation and recall

MADONNA OF THE TRAIL

Historical markers in themselves mean nothing. Their significance lies in the picture which they call forth in the minds of individuals, and the drive to emulate which they arouse in men and women. 1988 marks the 60th anniversary of the "Madonna of the Trail." The story is of the brave spirit of women who helped conquer the West. The twelve beautiful statues are a tribute to pioneer motherhood of the covered wagon days.

Soon after the turn of the century some farsighted women decided that the Santa Fe Trail should be marked and in 1909 a group of Missouri women started in earnest. In 1911 the National Society became involved. The State Regent of Missouri appointed an Old Trails Commission to establish a national memorial highway across the continent, not just the Santa Fe Trail. Then the National Old Trails Road Association was organized to study the old trails and post roads that were used in the westward migration. The National Old Trails Road Association was made up of groups of people who were interested in the National Pike, the Santa Fe Trail, the Boone's Lick Road, the Washington or Braddock Road, the Cumberland Road and the old trail from Santa Fe to California.

World War I halted the work of both organizations but in 1922 two things happened: the NSDAR appointed Mrs. John Trigg Moss of St. Louis as National Commission Chairman and the National Old Trails Road Association elected County Judge Harry S. Truman of Independence, MO as its president. It is interesting that these two people from Missouri provided the leadership for the planning of the national memorial highway.

The idea of a monument to pioneer mothers who traveled these trails came to Mrs. Moss from a small picture of a statue in Portland, Oregon. The statue was erected to Sacajawea, the Shoshone Indian woman who guided Lewis and Clark from Fort Mandan, North Dakota, west over the mountains and down the Columbia River to the Pacific Ocean. Mrs. Moss and her son worked on her idea and final sketches were presented to the German sculptor, August Leimbach, who had come to live in St. Louis in 1910.

The Madonna is dressed in homespun and wears a sunbonnet. She cradles her baby in her left arm and her little son clings to her skirt on the right hand side. In her right hand she holds a rifle, and her left foot, in a heavy scuffed brogan, indicates striding forward. She looks the part of a sturdy work-hardened woman showing fortitude and perseverance, peering into the future. Her determined face indicates she realizes her responsibilities and trusts in God. She is a symbol of the courage and faith of womanhood, whose strength and love aided so greatly in conquering the wilderness and establishing permanent homes.

The twelve monuments are identical and are made of algonite stone (a poured mass) of which Missouri granite is the main aggregate. It gives the monuments a warm, pink shade and is very durable. The figure of the Madonna is 10 feet high and weighs 5 tons. The base on which the figure stands is 6 feet high and weighs 12 tons. All monuments were poured in the same mold and after sculpturing shipped to the 12 locations where they were mounted. Each cost \$1000 and were paid for by DAR Chapters from all the states and other interested groups and individuals.

On the face of each base is "Madonna of the Trail," the DAR emblem and "NSDAR Memorial to the Pioneer Mother of the Covered Wagon Days." On the other two sides are historical data and local commemoration.

The first monument dedicated was in Springfield, Ohio. On July 4, 1928, in Masonic Home Park at the west city limits of Springfield, Lagonda Chapter, DAR accepted the monument with Judge Harry S. Truman giving the main address. This location was chosen because it was near the west terminus of the National Road as it was completed in 1839. It was built by the Federal Government. West of Springfield the road was built by the states through which it passed.

The second monument dedicated was at Wheeling, West Virginia on July 7, 1928. It stands on the National Highway (now U.S. 40). It was located in Wheeling because Colonel Moses Shepherd, a contractor on the original National Road lived there. The address before the unveiling was by Mr. Truman and the dedicatory address was given by Mrs. John Trigg Moss.

The third monument dedicated was in Council Grove, Kansas on September 7, 1928. Council Grove is considered the most historic town on the Santa Fe Trail in Kansas. The monument was placed in old Santa Fe Camp Ground, now Madonna Park, in the center of the main street with the Post Office Oak at the edge. In July 1964, a flag pole to the right of the monument was presented by the State Society. The following June a bronze plaque at the base of the flag pole was dedicated by a group of distinguished State and National officers of DAR. The same year the Council Grove Chapter received an award at Continental Congress for the best slide program of the year. With the prize money, they placed two cement benches beside the Madonna. On the south side of the monument the inscription reads: HERE, 'EAST MET WEST' WHEN THE 'OLD SANTA FE TRAIL' WAS ESTABLISHED AUGUST 10, 1825 AT A COUNCIL BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS AND OSAGE INDIANS. On the north side of the monument the inscription reads: 1825--1866 TRAILSMEN CAMPED ON THE SPOT. 1847-1873 KAW INDIANS LIVED HERE. 1847--FIRST WHITE SETTLER SETH HAYES. 1847--COUNCIL GROVE A TRADING POST.

The Missouri Madonna was the fourth dedicated and she overlooks the Missouri River at Lexington. Pack mules and ox teams, caravans of pack ponies, long trains of ox-drawn wagons, picturesque teamsters and wagon bosses were a common sight in the 1830's and 40's when they took off for Santa Fe and the Southwest. Some 4000 men, 3500 wagons, 1000 mules and 40000 oxen were employed to operate the freight. The Madonna of the Trail monument was dedicated September 17, 1928 by the Honorable Harry S. Truman.

The Colorado Madonna was placed in Lamar at Big Timbers, which took its name from large cottonwood trees extending up and down the Arkansas River over an area 20 miles long and 3/4 of a mile wide. Big Timbers was the finest camp after Council Grove and a haven for travelers and the Indians. Many celebrities attended the dedication with Harry S. Truman as the speaker on September 24, 1928.

The sixth Madonna to be dedicated was placed in McClellan Park in Albuquerque, NM. It was dedicated September 27, 1928.

The site of the Arizona Madonna is the main street in Springerville, a small Mormon settlement located on Highway 60 south of the Painted Desert. The nearest DAR Chapter is 150 miles away in Flagstaff. The monument was dedicated September 29, 1928, and was the seventh Madonna so dedicated.

On October 26, 1928 the Illinois Madonna was dedicated in Vandalia, the Illinois State Capital from 1820-1839. Between the monument and present U.S. 40 and I-70 is a small marker telling the story of the Cumberland Road: "Vandalia was the western terminus of the Cumberland or National Road which extended 80 feet wide and 591 miles from Cumberland, Maryland, through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Construction by the Federal government began in 1811 and ceased in 1838, the approximate cost being \$7,000,000.

The Indiana Madonna is located in Richmond and was dedicated October 28, 1928. The spot selected is across the present U.S. 40 from where the first toll gate in Indiana stood--"Gateway to the West." Mrs. Moss gave the address and Mr. Truman was in attendance.

The Pennsylvania Madonna was dedicated in Washington County on December 8, 1928. There was controversy and the final location selected proved to be a most desirable sight. It is on the north side of National Pike about a mile east of the town of Beallsville, which was laid out in 1819.

At the intersection of Euclid Ave. and Foothill Blvd., in Upland, California, the San Antonio and Los Serranos Chapters of Ontario and Upland dedicated their Madonna of the Trail on February 1, 1929. The statue was unveiled by Mrs. Carolyn Emily Cook, 81 years of age, who made the trip by ox-cart from Brighton, Iowa to California when she was three years old. Judge Harry S. Truman gave the dedication speech.

The twelfth monument was dedicated at Bethesda, Maryland. It is beside the Bethesda Post Office and commemorates the spot where the pioneers spent the first night out from Georgetown on their way to the west. Bethesda was the eastern terminus of the Cumberland Road, the first portion of the National Old Trails Road leading into the Santa Fe Trail. The Madonna in Bethesda was dedicated nine and one half months after the first one at Springfield, Ohio. On April 19, 1929, former Postmaster General, Harry S. New, accepted the monument for the people of Bethesda. Mrs. Robert A. Welsh, Maryland State Regent, accepted guardianship of the statue and grounds for Bethesda Chapter, DAR known as the Colonel Tench Tilghman Chapter. Mrs. William H. Talbott unveiled the monument and Judge Harry S. Truman made the address. The honorable William Tyler Page led the "American's Creed." On the south side of the monument the inscription is: OVER THIS HIGHWAY MARCHED THE ARMY OF MAJOR GENERAL EDWARD BRADDOCK APRIL 14, 1755 ON ITS WAY TO FORT DUQUESNE. The inscription on the north is: THIS, THE FIRST MILITARY ROAD IN AMERICA BEGINNING AT ROCK CREEK AND POTOMAC RIVER, GEORGETOWN, MARYLAND LEADING OUR PIONEERS ACROSS THE CONTINENT TO THE PACIFIC.

And so, we Daughters pay tribute to pioneer mothers. One can wish for no greater inspiration than to pause at the monument of a Madonna of the Trail and think of the mothers of the past whose pleasures and hardships, victories and privations we will never know. We may well cherish and perpetuate the sterling qualities they hand down to us.

Miss Mary G. Wise
Sagamore Chapter
Leawood, Kansas

SOURCES:

- 'Madonna of the Trail,' Helen Bartlett
"Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine"
October 1969, p. 693
- 'Cover Story'
"Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine"
September 1978, p. 673
- 'Story of the Santa Fe Trail,' Margaret Jean McClennan Williams
"Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine" p. 420
- "Madonna of the Trail" at Council Grove, Kansas
Material collected and prepared by Virginia E. Weisgerber,
Historian, Kansas Society, DAR.

THE PYLONS OF EISENHOWER CENTER

It was February 20, 1953, at the First Methodist Church in Salina, as the rain and sleet chilled the air, when the Kansas Daughters voted to assist the Eisenhower Foundation in the historical objective--the Eisenhower Memorial at Abilene.

The Daughters had been involved in many projects at the National level, including the Washington Building Fund and Valley Forge. Now was the time to do something for Kansas. This was the place where the boy Dwight D. Eisenhower "lived and planned and dreamed and knew fulfillment as a world renowned general and President of the United States from Kansas."

In order to create permanent outdoor beauty at the Eisenhower Foundation, the decision was made in 1954 to erect five pylons at the center; each to be dedicated to one influence or phase of the Eisenhowers' lives.

After the project of erecting the pylons was chosen, came the matter of fund raising. The \$20,000 cost of construction seemed overwhelming. The money was raised by "many and devious methods," including selling pecans, "food sales, white elephant sales, book reviews, musicals, silver teas, home tours, and lemon jelly cake parties."

Originally placed rising out of the reflection of three pools in front of the museum, the pylons were completed and dedicated in 1956.

The pools collected algae in the murky water that did not circulate and the Kansas winds blew dust and dirt in and around the pools and pylons. In 1962 the pools were discontinued and the pylons moved. The five pylons are now located in a circle drive at the east end of the complex.

When the pylons were re-mounted in their new location the ten inch bronze band around each was removed and replaced with white native stone. This formed a distinctive outline enhancing the massive effect of the pylons. The structures, sixteen feet tall, six feet wide and fourteen inches thick, have a concrete core and are faced with polished Col Spring carnelian granite from Missouri. The original prose statements on each of the pylons are lettered on bronze inscription tablets made in Chicago. The tablets are now mounted in the center of the pylons instead of off-side as originally.

The first pylon is for home and parents; the second for the six Eisenhower sons; the third honors the armed forces; the fourth is for the cause of liberty; the fifth is for General Eisenhower. The Kansas Society Daughters provided four of the pylons. The Soroptomist Clubs of Kansas provided the center pylon dedicated to the armed services.

The tablet on the first pylon states: "TO THIS HOMESTEAD DIVINE PROVIDENCE BROUGHT DAVID JACOB EISENHOWER AND IDA STOVER EISENHOWER. THEY LIVED IN PIETY AND CHRISTIAN SERVICE, BROUGHT SONS INTO THE WORLD, AND TAUGHT THEM THE WAYS OF RIGHTEOUSNESS, OR CHARITY TO ALL MEN, AND REVERENCE TO GOD."

The tablet on the second pylon states: "SIX EISENHOWER SONS GREW TO MANHOOD, GIVING HONOR TO THEIR PARENTS, TO GOD, AND TO THE CARDINAL PRINCIPLES OF OUR FREE SOCIETY. THEIR NAMES WERE ARTHUR, EDGAR NEWTON, DWIGHT DAVID, ROY JACOB, EARL DEWEY, AND MILTON STOVER."

The tablet on the third pylon honors the armed forces: "THE MEN AND WOMEN OF OUR ARMED FORCES WALK AMID DANGERS, AND MANY GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR FREEDOM. BY DEDICATED DUTY TO THEIR BELOVED NATION THEY HAVE PRESERVED OUR GOD-GIVEN RIGHTS, OUR NATIONAL HONOR, AND THE FREEDOM WON BY OUR FOREFATHERS."

The civilian force of workers is recognized by the fourth plaque: "SUSTAINED BY FAITH IN THE CHERISHED IDEALS OF TRUE DEMOCRACY, EACH AMERICAN WORKS IN HIS DAILY TASK AT PLOUGH OR FORGE OR MACHINE OR DESK, KNOWING THIS NATION WILL FOREVER STAND ONE AND INDIVISIBLE IN DEVOTION TO THE CAUSE OF LIBERTY FOR ALL MANKIND."

The tablet on the fifth pylon honors President Eisenhower: "FROM THE MODEST HOME BUILT ON THESE ACRES, CAME ONE DESTINED TO LEAD IN BATTLE THE MIGHTIEST ARRAY OF FIGHTING FORCES EVER TO WAGE WAR IN FREEDOM'S CAUSE. THE VICTORY SECURE, AS PRESIDENT HE LED THE EFFORT TO ENSURE A CONTINUING PEACE FOR ALL THE WORLD."

The rays of the sun make the polished surface of the pylons gleam, and at night they are floodlighted with stunning effect. Viewed from up the broad entrance avenue they are an impressive sight.

The Kansas Daughters can be truly proud of their "outstanding contribution to our state; a tribute to our Service men and women, as well as a great American."

Mrs. C. Richard Cain
Courtney-Spalding Chapter
Hays, Kansas

KSDAR Publications

THE SHAWNEE METHODIST MISSION

The Shawnee Methodist Mission has long been dear to the hearts of Kansas DAR. For a time, it was referred to as "our only purely state committee." It is fitting that the story of the Shawnee Mission Museum and what it represents be remembered as part of Kansas DAR history:

A mission to the Shawnee Indians was established by the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1830 at the request of Fish, Chief of the Fish Band of the Shawnees. The Missouri Conference of the church, on September 16 of that year, organized a missionary society and projected four missions. Thomas Johnson was assigned to the Shawnee Indians and his brother, William to the Kansas tribe. The Shawnee Mission was located in Wyandotte County near Turner until 1839 when it was moved to the site in what is now Johnson County, about two miles from Westport. Here the Reverend Thomas Johnson began construction of the buildings for the much expanded Shawnee Mission and Indian Manual Labor School which was in active operation until it was suspended in 1862. The Mission property, consisting of about 2000 acres and located on Shawnee lands was patented to the heirs of Thomas Johnson in 1865 and eventually fell into other hands. Of the original sixteen buildings, only the three neglected brick structures, now know as the West, East and North Buildings, survived.(1)

An effort to have the mission buildings acquired by the State of Kansas was made as 1885, but the active movement began in 1921 when it was presented to the Kansas legislature (2) being defeated at that time and in two succeeding legislatures. "No historic landmark remains standing in Kansas which so eloquently tells of the state's historic past," wrote William B. Connelly, Secretary of the Kansas State Historical Society about 1923 in a public letter entitled "Shall Old Shawnee Mission Disappear?"(3) Mr. Connelly deserves much credit for the patience and diplomacy with which he garnered support for saving the remaining buildings and for their restoration.

Members of the Kansas Society, DAR, were actively involved in the movement to save the Mission. The guest list for a dinner given by the Honorable Jerome W. Berryman and the Shawnee Mission Society at the Hotel Kansas, Topeka, in 1925 to promote the legislation included thirty-two men and these women: Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey, National President of the Daughters of the American Colonists and Honorary President General of the DAR; Miss Catherine Campbell, Honorary State Regent, Kansas Society, DAR; Mrs. Samuel Kelly, Organizing Regent of Olathe Chapter, DAR; Mrs. Nobel Prentiss, a noted Kansas leader who had served as chief enrolling clerk of the Kansas House and Senate and, when the enrolling of bills was placed under the Secretary of State, superintended that work in that office, and who had attended a part of every Kansas legislature since the state was organized; Margaret Hill McCarter, writer and suffragette.

Declaring that the three surviving buildings of the "Old Shawnee Mission" possessed "unusual historical interest," the Kansas legislature of 1927 further stated: "That they were the first buildings of any pretension of substantial construction built in the territory that is now Kansas. That for many years they constituted the farthest permanent outpost of western immigration. That in 1855 they became the residence of Governor Reeder and the first territorial officers; and in that year housed the first permanent Capitol of Kansas. That they were the headquarters for early Indian campaigns and were the center around which waged the border warfare. That this mission was the first point in Kansas on the Santa Fe Trail, and was the mobilization center on the Oregon Trail, later made famous by 'the Covered Wagon.'"(5) The legislature proceeded in 1927 to vote to acquire the twelve-acre property by condemnation, appropriating \$48,230 to pay "the appraised value, damages and court costs in the condemnation proceedings" and allowing additional sums of \$1000 per year during the next biennium to finance "restoration, improvement and maintenance of the property." This was the only time that the State of Kansas has had to use the 1921 condemnation act to acquire a historic site.(6)

The act to acquire the property empowered the Governor to "designate the State Historical Society the custodian thereof." A committee of three persons, the Secretary of the State Historical Society, the State Architect, and a third person selected by the Governor was to make recommendations for the restoration of the property. To this three-man board was assigned the "management and control of the site" with the further provision that the "board in its discretion and with the approval of the Governor, may cooperate with patriotic societies in the use thereof, not inconsistent with the purposes of the state, and to that end may accept gifts of money, property or services from such organizations and apply the same to the use and benefit of the state in the preservation and improvement and furnishing of said real estate and buildings."(7)

The Shawnee Mission Memorial Foundation, chartered October 6, 1928, provided for twenty-four directors including: Mrs. Bennett R. Wheeler, whose office at the time is not known, but whose obituary stated that she had been a life member and director of the State Historical Society, a member of the Topeka Women's Club and the Colonial Dames; Mrs. Edward Vail of Topeka, President of the National Society of the Colonial Dames in the State of Kansas; Mrs. A.M. Harvey, chairman of the legislative committee of the Colonial Dames, appointed member of the three-member board mentioned above, a member of the DAR; Mrs. R.B. Campbell, State Regent of the Kansas Society, DAR; Mrs. E.C. Little, State President of the Daughters of 1812, a member of the DAR; Mrs. Effie Hiatt Van Tuyl, legislative chairman for the Daughters of 1812 and a member of the DAR; Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey, National President of the Daughters of the American Colonists, Honoray President General of the DAR and Honorary State Regent, KSDAR. The Foundation accepted private donations for the restoration of the mission property.(8)

A resolution was adopted by the KSDAR State Conference in 1929 "that the Kansas D.A.R. have a part in the restoration of the old Shawnee Mission." (9) The State Regent reported that on December 1, 1930, she went to the Shawnee Mission and selected rooms for the society, adding that the society was to try to secure larger appropriations for the restoration. (10)

Two rooms on the first floor of the East Building were assigned to the DAR. Rooms were also assigned to the Colonial Dames, Daughters of American Colonists, United States Daughters of 1812 and the newly organized Shawnee Mission Indian Historical Society of Johnson County.

According to an excellent article on the Shawnee Methodist Mission by the State Chairman, Mrs. Harry Ashlock, in the 1945 "KSDAR Regent's Bulletin," the Kansas DAR began work on their rooms in 1933. "They were papered with a colonial paper, the woodwork was painted white, the floors refinished, shades and curtains hung. They have been furnished in accordance with the period of the Mission. Gifts and loans from the various C.A.R. Chapters are added from time to time."

In 1934, the State Conference allowed \$71.70 for aiding in restoring the Mission, and the name of Shawnee Mission chairman, Mrs. Tasker, appeared for the first time. Cash gifts from chapters and individuals were noted.

A notice that "Shawnee Mission will accept gifts from the period of the Revolution to the Civil War" appeared in the September 1933 "DAR State Bulletin."

The first Shawnee Mission Pilgrimage in September 1933 began a tradition that was to continue for 47 years, interrupted only by travel restrictions during World War II. Members gathered for a covered dish picnic luncheon on the Museum grounds. Families were included. No mention was found of using the Mission buildings in case of bad weather, but the presentation of the Genevieve Lingard Pendleton Memorial, a sterling silver tea service, which was placed in the DAR rooms and dedicated along with the rooms on September 16, 1935, indicated that tea and refreshments were served in the building in the early years. One notice stated that the picnic would be at the Old Mission Methodist Church in the event of rain.

"The hostess chapter, Olathe, as usual will furnish ice water, ice tea and sugar," read the notice in 1936. Olathe Chapter continued as the hostess until 1951 when Shawnee and James Ross Chapters were named as the hostesses. Other Johnson and Wyandotte County chapters were added to the hostess list as they were organized, rotating the duties of serving as hostesses in the Mission rooms, serving coffee and cookies on the grounds, handling registration and making program and meal arrangements.

In 1937, the State Chairman proposed the issuance of a Shawnee Mission commemorative stamp. She asked every chapter to make and sign a petition for this stamp issue and to ask every member to sign petitions to be sent to the chairman.

Information about the pilgrimages, if they were held during the World War II years, is not available to the writer. There was no pilgrimage in 1944, but the State Chairman wrote that there would be "a celebration in keeping with the times" to observe the centennial of the recently restored North Building in 1945. This was during the administration of Mrs. Roy Valentine Shrewder (Dorothy Berryman Shreweder), whose great-grandfather, the Reverend Jerome C. Berryman, was superintendent of the Indian Manual Labor School when the building was erected in 1845. A walnut tree was planted to commemorate the occasion, but the Daughters had to wait until 1948, when war shortages had eased, to place the bronze plaque.

The fall Board of Management meeting seems to have been held at the Mission or in the Wyandotte-Johnson County area from about 1933 until 1951, when it was decided to rotate the fall board meetings with the district meetings. The annual Constitution Day Pilgrimage continued as a separate event.

The first pilgrimage luncheon to be served at the Old Mission Methodist Church by the church women was in 1959, a convenient and pleasant arrangement which continued for twenty-one years. The luncheon programs featured distinguished and outstanding speakers on the United States Constitution including former Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Charles E. Whittaker; the Honorable Arthur J. Stanley, Senior Judge, United States District Court of Kansas and a past president of the Kansas State Historical Society, who was presented the DAR Medal of Honor at the meeting; the Honorable Earl E. O'Connor, Judge of the United States District Court.

The marking of the Shawnee Mission as a National Historic Site by the Department of Interior was scheduled to coincide with the DAR pilgrimage on September 19, 1968. Governor Robert Docking, United States Representative Larry Winn, Jr., and Elbert W. Smith of the National Park Service conducted the ceremonies. Representatives of the hostess chapters in early day dress added color to the festivities.

The DAR rooms were refurbished at least twice, in 1945 and again in 1973 as a United States Bicentennial project. The rooms were completely redecorated in 1973 under the direction of Mr. Stanley Sohl of the Kansas State Historical Society. The wallpaper was chosen from samples selected by Mr. Sohl, deteriorating plaster was repaired and the woodwork was repainted with flat paint of the type used during the mission period. The work was completed in time for the pilgrimage when the President General, Mrs. Donald Spicer, made her official visit to the Kansas Society and was the speaker for the luncheon.

The lengthy list of gifts presented to the State Historical Society by Kansas DAR for display in the DAR Rooms at the Shawnee Mission is in the files of the State Society. It includes outstanding pieces of early 19th century furniture, quilts, coverlets, household equipment, china and other items. Members were advised in the "KSDAR News" to have tendered gifts approved by the State Historical Society, submitting a picture of the item when possible or arranging for the item to be examined by the Kansas State Historical Society representative.

The Constitution Day Pilgrimage was scheduled on September 17, 1980, but because of structural problems, the Shawnee Mission buildings were closed to large touring groups. The luncheon and Constitution Day observance was held at the Old Mission United Methodist Church, as usual.

In preparation for work on the buildings and restoring them to represent their original use, an inventory of the items in the rooms was made by the Kansas State Historical Society. The State Regent was asked to sign an accession form, dated October 14, 1981, transferring ownership to the Kansas State Historical Society of items donated by the DAR for which accession forms had not been signed in the past.

At the KSDAR State Conference in 1981, the first section of standing rule number 10, "The Shawnee Mission pilgrimage shall be held at the Shawnee Mission on Constitution Day, September 17th, if possible," was changed to state, "A pilgrimage to an historically significant Kansas site shall be held annually on Constitution Day, September 17th."

In 1985, after extensive structural repairs, the Shawnee Methodist Mission reopened. The Kansas Daughters returned to view the renovation. Luncheon was served at Saint Agnes Catholic Church. Six white oak trees donated by DAR members were planted on the mission grounds, and the members noted that the two memorial white oaks planted in 1979 were thriving. The members toured the buildings. One of the DAR rooms was now a bookstore and souvenir shop. There was no longer any identification of the rooms or exhibits with the patriotic societies.

No Shawnee Mission chairman was named in the list of State Committees in the "Kansas DAR News" in August 1986.

Mrs. John W. McGuire, Jr.
Honorary State Regent

SOURCES FOR SHAWNEE METHODIST MISSION ARTICLE:

1. Kansas State Historical Society. Annals of Shawnee Mission and Indian Manual Labor School. Topeka, 2nd ed 1977.
2. Kansas State Archives: Shawnee Mission file-Letter from J.E. Connelly to Miss Margaret Cristenson of Jamestown, KS, dated March 5, 1923.
3. and 4. Kansas State Archives> Shawnee Mission file.
5. Kansas State Historical Society. Historic Sites-Field Programs Team, "Report of Shawnee Methodist Mission," January 1974. p. 27 (Quoted from Kansas Session Laws, ch. 205)
6. Kansas State Historical Society. Historic Sites-Field Programs Team, "Report of Shawnee Methodist Mission," January 1974. pp. 27 and 28.
7. Ibid. p. 28.
8. Kansas State Archives. Shawnee Methodist Mission Files. Additional about the women members of the Foundation was taken from records of the organizations and from obituaries.
9. KSDAR State Conference minutes, March 28, 1929
10. KSDAR State Regent's Report, 1931

Information about Kansas Society DAR activities connected with the Shawnee Mission was taken from the official publications of the Society: "KSDAR State Bulletin," "KSDAR Regent's Bulletin" and "KSDAR News."

There are many articles on the Shawnee Indian Mission and Indian Manual Labor School in the publications of the Kansas State Historical Society.

WAGON BED SPRINGS

Wagon Bed Springs, now a National Historic Landmark, was located on a sweeping turn of the Cimarron River southwest of Ulysses. It was on the shortcut route of the old Santa Fe Trail. Those who took this trip crossed some sixty miles of trackless desert after leaving the Arkansas River. This was the first water reached. If travelers made it to Wagon Bed Springs, they were almost "home free" for the rest of the trip to Santa Fe.

Many a company of tired travelers, having exhausted their supply of water on the parched upland plains found relief from the suffering of man and beast in the refreshing water of the Cimarron River. But sometimes bitter disappointment awaited them, for in that inconstant way that is characteristic of the streams of the Cimarron Valley, the water would be drawn from the surface back into its home in subterranean caverns and only a bed of damp sand revealed the longed for spot.

It was noticed that part of the stream was frequently nothing but sand bed for a distance of ten or twelve miles. Then a short distance north of the river bed, there was always a marshy place, green with bulrushes at the west end of which are some springs which have always had running water, no matter how dry may be the river bed.

The name "Water Bed Springs" was given to this area in 1871 or 1872 by an outfit of cowboys from the Hardesty ranch. Most of the cattle handled by the Hardesty Company in the earlier years were driven up from Texas, wintered on their grazing lands in the Arkansas Valley, and shipped the following summer. On one of these drives from the South during the first years, one of the Hardesty outfits, with part of the cattle, camped near these springs. There was a good flow of water, but the depression was partly filled with sand. Nearby they found an abandoned government wagon whose commodious bed was well preserved.

They placed the wagonbed in the deep and wide depression they had scooped out in the bed of the springs, and were soon rewarded by a bountiful supply of clean running water. From that time on the Hardesty ranch people called the place "Wagon Bed Springs," a name taken up by other ranchers and plainsmen. It is still called that, even though the old lumber has fallen into decay and has been carried away by the flood waters which often sweep over the Cimarron Valley. The spring was used for many years by travelers over the Santa Fe Trail. Many of them stayed three or four days to do up the family washing.

The springs were marked by a DAR marker in 1906.

William Wilson Chapter
Garden City, Kansas

