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October 2021

Newspaper articles, Caney Daily Chronicle, ca. 1890-1920

Fred Lindsay

Tom Lindsay

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Articles
taken from
The Anniversary Edition
of
The Caney Daily Chronicle
Thursday, November 25, 1920

**(The cost of the paper was \$114.26,
weighing 744 pounds.)**

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

These are the articles that
CVHS students typed for the
historical society. Students
helping w/ this project were:

Kristal Martin
Preston Clark
Rebekah Murphy
Chris Collins
Chelsea Fisher
Cyndi Fugua
Geneva Long

There were a few articles that
did not get re-typed. I am
sending these also. We would
be happy to do more work like
this next year.

Shelly McLauchery

By Rudy Taylor, Editor

Caney history buffs are finding the Nov. 24, 1920 edition of The Caney Daily Chronicle a key contact with this community's pioneer days. That edition, published by editors Fred and Tom Lindsay, printed interviews with many Caney pioneers, including Dr. Andrew Taylor, Captain J.E. Stone, C.J. Reynolds, A.M. "Hi" Parsons, E.S. Estes, Mrs. Joan Brooks, T.W. Truskett and others.

Estes, who was the great-grandfather of Ferd Estes who still resides here, wrote the following recollections of early Caney:

"We came to Caney Oct. 28, 1891 to take charge of the Star Hotel which we had rented for a term of three years. It was a wooden structure and was on the corner now occupied by W.O. Truskett's grocery and the post office, and the rest, east to the alley, we used for a garden. That spring there were 637 inhabitants in Caney, and only one brick house in town. It was where S.M. Porter's house now stands at Fourth and Fawn; one brick store where John Winkler's drug store is now; and the Caney Valley Bank at Fourth and State.

"After our lease expired we were so favorably impressed with the town that we decided to buy and build here to make it our permanent home."

Mrs. Joan Brooks told the Chronicle editor in 1920 that she came here in 1869 and there were no stores of any kind.

"Early settlers were forced to construct all their furniture by hand out of home-sawed lumber. Some of the furniture turned out by the old-timers wasn't a bit bad looking and it wore well," she said.

Mrs. Brooks also recalled that the first white baby born in this vicinity was ushered into the world along the Little Caney River. He was John Thomason, the brother of the town marshal in 1920, and he was born in 1869.

Dr. Taylor's interview actually came from his widow, since the town's first physician had passed away two years earlier in 1918.

Mrs. Taylor told the editor, "There were many Indians in this area when we first arrived in 1870. Only when they were intoxicated did we fear them. Dr. Taylor was strictly a temperance man and never took a drink of whiskey nor used tobacco in any form in his lifetime."

She added, however, that Dr. Taylor was quick to administer aide to any of the Indian population. Mrs. Taylor was a profound believer in the Methodist Church's teachings and was one of its local organizers. She admitted that in her early years she was quite skeptical of the so-called "Campbellites" who started the Christian Church here in 1892. But through the years she learned to forgive the "back-sliding Methodists" who left her church to help get the Christian Church started.

C.J. Reynolds, founder of the Caney Chronicle in 1885, along with banker W.S. Brown and Col. S.M. Porter, invented and built Caney's first telephone system in 1891. Truskett was mayor of Caney at that time and he helped raise money to finance the new fangled contraption. The first "outside" conversation was with Independence...which was Caney's one and only communications link with the

outside world.

The Lindsey brothers made the Chronicle into a daily in 1919, after it had been published as a weekly for 35 years. They moved here from Anthony, Kansas, and later sold the paper to J.R. Brady.

Caney was still called "The Queen City of Montgomery County" by local boosters, although the original handle was, "Caney---Queen Town of the Border." Already in existence, just across the river to the west, was St. Paul (near the David Deal farm) and Caney's first mail route was extended from St. Paul. In those pioneer years, quite a rivalry sprang up between these two bergs, and St. Paulites were known to be upset that its residents were abandoning ship to move eastward to "Cana."

Incidentally, some thought was given to changing the town's name to Taylorville after Dr. Taylor. However, he protested that generous offer and talked them into "Caney" as the community's official title.

Even the first editions of the Chronicle in 1885 carried the nameplate, "The Cana Chronicle."

Miss Rena Rowley, who graduated from Caney High School and was teaching at Bartlesville in 1920, wrote a complete history of Caney for the special edition. Included was a note, timely even in 1984, about the small building currently being restored by the Caney Historical Society.

"Caney's first store (a small box house built of lumber from near this vicinity) would present a ludicrous if it were still on the corner of Fourth and State," she wrote. The small building, which later served as a post office and other commercial ventures, was apparently moved to its present location when the stone building (now Talk of the Town Lounge) was built. The small building is now located just south of the Caney bank.

Captain Stone also recalled the small store building:

"Let me see," said Stone reminiscently, as he struck a match to a new cigar, "I arrived in Caney on the eleventh day of May, 1870.

"At that time there was a little building in the square where State Street and Fourth Avenue join. It was made of native lumber, with clapboard roof. It contained a stock of goods consisting of flour, meal, and pork and such supplies as pioneers would need, and on one side was a built-in-shelf covering a space eight by ten feet, filled entirely with clothespins.

"That store was owned by Dr. Bell who, although a doctor, did not practice at that profession."

Stone also recalled that his two-story house, located at Fourth and Wood until it was demolished to make room for the new home of Mr. and Mrs. G.E. Blackledge) was moved here from Ennisville.

"The plumbers when first plumbing it, complained that they must be boring through something other than ordinary wood, until I showed them that the wood was solid walnut, clapped and planed in Ennisville. Stone said the house was first moved from Ennisville to the location of today's Caney Coffee Shop, then later moved across the street to the north.

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

We Believe in Caney's Future

The Daily Chronicle takes pleasure today in putting out its Anniversary and Old Settlers' Edition.

Owing to the fact that Caney has no historical society, or other body which takes an interest in compiling records of the past, it was out of the question to secure the names of all our early settlers, and the events of the past in which they participated.

But the editors believe that this paper will be found to contain much matter of interest, not only to our early settlers, but to those of us who came to this vicinity in later years. Anecdotes and narratives there are in plenty, and for the most part the narrators differ but little in their accounts of the various occurrences.

We were unable to get interviews with several of our people whose accounts of the early days would no doubt have proved interesting reading, but this could not be helped.

We would have liked to have given a complete history of The Caney Chronicle from the time of its inception to the present, but strange as it may seem, this was the hardest feature to secure. We do know, however, that The Caney Chronicle was started by Cleve Reynolds in 1885, that Cleve had "backing" (which was needed too) and that it has galloped down the years to the present time under the direct on of various owners. The ownership of The Chronicle fifteen years ago was vested in Mr. Brighton, who, we are informed, sold the plant and good will to J. Robb Brady. Mr. Brady conducted the paper up to July of last year, when he disposed of the paper to P. E. Vaughan. Mr. Vaughan decided, after one month's tenancy, that he was not the man for the paper, and turned the business over to the present owners, Lindsay Bros. (Tom and Fred) the first day of September 1919.

When we took over The Chronicle the plant was in a run-down condition, and was in sore need of a restorative.

The publication of The Caney Chronicle was continued by us until Nov. 25th, 1919, when we started publishing The Daily Chronicle, which today rounds out its first year of existence.

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Edition

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We freely admit that we enter upon our second year as publishers of The Daily Chronicle full of hope and imbued with a desire and determination to give Caney and vicinity a daily paper worth while in every sense of the word.

And as far as we are concerned, we are more concerned in the future of this publication as a city institution, than we are in the past history of the publication.

Tom and Fred

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

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Caney Valley Historical Society

7th Edition CHRONICLE

MEMBER OF THE
ASSOCIATED PRESS
Greatest News Gatherer In World

NUMBER 308

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TOM AND FRED.

SYMPATHY

Poem is Martha Haskell
e know of no better place
icated to the old settlers.)

d a day
liced sunbeams stray,
swinging latch,
beneath our spring-sweet

t somewhere it may be
and comfort me.

oss the fields,
flour upon its hands,
ts, that wakeful serves

and understands.

one on stone,
eeded and alone,
e wall between
the village green,
lead to me
an sympathy.

neighbor feet
street,
its own bruised feet
of God.

Old Settlers' Edition THE CHRONICLE

MEMBER OF THE
ASSOCIATED PRESS
Greatest News Gatherer in World

1920

NUMBER 303

TOWN SYMPATHY

Beautiful poem is Martha Haskell
that we know of no better place
dedicated to the old settlers.)

ever and a day
here latticed sunbeams stray,
upon the swinging latch,
smiled beneath our spring-sweet
prayer, that somewhere it may be
may fold and comfort me.

runs across the fields,
and with flour upon its hands,
s and dusts, that wakeful serves
that knows and understands.

h carven stone on stone,
droop unheeded and alone,
oved, a single wall between—
hat fringe the village green,
but give instead to me
ith small-town sympathy.

steals on neighbor feet
dapple-shaded street;
ways its own bruised feet

a very soul of God.

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TOM AND FRED.

Caney History

The following short history of Caney was compiled several years ago by Miss Emma Rowley while a student

granted by Congress for the purpose of building a railroad line from Caney through Oklahoma into Texas, to Col. S. M. Porter of Caney, and J. A. Bartles of Bartlesville. It was begun in 1898 and was sold to the

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Twenty- Fifth Anniversary

Mastered Invention That Sta? Musical World After Twenty-five Years' Experience

Laboring twenty-five years the aid of experts and the best musical talent available to obtain a natural tone reproduction without the aid of a megaphone, sound-box or amplifier, the Pathe Phonograph Co. celebrating their twenty-fifth year of business by placing on the market a phonograph, called the Actuelle, bringing to the actual tone, as natural comes from the throat. It is claimed that the Actuelle will revolutionize the phonograph world, surpassing far any phonograph on the market. The demand now exceeds the supply Caney was fortunate in having a representative for the Pathe Co., those interested can hear the Actuelle at the Caney Pharmacy, where they are taking orders for future delivery.

First White Child Born On Little Caney

Mrs. Brooks informs The Daily Chronicle that the first white baby born in this vicinity was ushered into the world on the Little Caney. The baby was John Thomason, the brother of our present city marshall, and was born in 1869.

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary
Published November 1911
The New Musical World After Twenty-Five Years' Experience

Twenty-five years the aid of experts and the best musical talent available
to obtain a natural tone reproduction without the aid of a microphone, sound-box or
amplifier, the Edison Phonograph Co. celebrating their twenty-fifth year of business by
placing on the market a phonograph called the Acoustic, bringing to the actual tone as
natural comes from the throat. It is claimed that the Acoustic will revolutionize the
phonograph world, surpassing in any phonograph on the market. The demand now
exceeds the supply. Caney was fortunate in having a representative for the Edison Co.
those interested can hear the details in the Caney Pharmacy, where they are taking
orders for future delivery.

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

First Wife Child Born On Little Caney

Mrs. Brooks informs The Daily Chronicle that the first white baby born in this country
was reared into the world on the Little Caney. The baby was John Thompson, the
brother of our present city marshal and was born in 1803.

Made Furniture by hand

Mrs. Joan Brooks states that when she came to Caney in 1869 there were no furniture stores, and no way of getting any of the aforesaid necessary articles, so the early settlers were forced to construct all their furniture by hand out of home-sawed lumber. However, some of the furniture turned out by the old-timers wasn't a bit bad looking, and "wore well".

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Made Furniture by hand

Mrs. John Hanks states that when she came to Caney in 1869 there were no furniture stores and no way of getting any of the thousand necessary articles for the daily needs. They were forced to construct all their furniture by hand out of home-sawed lumber. However, some of the furniture turned out by the old-timers wasn't a bad looking and "went

well".

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

E. S. Estes Arrived In Caney In 1891

Editors Daily Chronicle:

By your request I will try to write some of my early recollections of Caney. We came to Caney Oct. 28, 1891, to take charge of the Star Hotel, which we had rented for a term of three years. It was a wooden structure and was on the corner now occupied by W. O. Truskett's grocery and the postoffice, and the rest, east to the alley, we used for a garden. The spring following there were 687 inhabitants by the assessor's enumeration. At that time there was one brick house. It was where

S. M. Porter's house now stands; one brick store where John Winkler's drug store is now; and the Caney Valley Bank. Those three comprised the brick buildings at that time. There were three hotels and one restaurant. After our lease expired in 1894 we were so favorably impressed with the town that we decided to buy and build here, to make it our permanent home.

Caney has had its ups and downs, but always comes back stronger. It is one instance where a town does come back. E. S. ESTES.

ATTENDED PICNIC IN CANEY 43 YEARS AGO

Mrs. L. Dunham of Havana was in Caney about forty-three years ago to

a Fourth of July picnic. One of the features was an Indian stomp dance. David Dunham and wife landed in Kansas in the fall of 1878 and have been here ever since.

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary

Mastered Invention That Star
Musical World After Twenty-
Years' Experience

Laboring twenty-five years the aid of experts and the best musical talent available to obtain a natural tone reproduction without the aid of a megaphone, sound-box or amplifier, the Pathe Phonograph Co. celebrating their twenty-fifth year of business by placing on the market a phonograph called the Actuelle, coming to the actual tone, as nature comes from the throat. It is claimed that the Actuelle will revolutionize the phonograph world, surpassing far any phonograph on the market. The demand now exceeds the supply. Caney was fortunate in having a representative for the Pathe Co., those interested can hear the Actuelle at the Caney Pharmacy, where they are taking orders for future delivery.

FIRST WHITE CHILD BORN ON LITTLE CANEY

Mrs. Brooks informs The Daily Chronicle that the first white baby born in this vicinity was ushered into the world on the Little Caney. The baby was John Thomason, the brother of our present city marshal, and was born in 1869.

MADE FURNITURE BY HAND

Mrs. Joan Brooks states that when she came to Caney in 1869 there were no furniture stores, and no way of getting any of the aforesaid necessary articles, so the early settlers were forced to construct all their furniture by hand out of home-saved lumber. However, some of the furniture turned out by the old-timers wasn't a bit bad looking, and "wore well."

These 2
do this one

This one done

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

E. S. Estes Arrived in Caney in 1891

Editors Daily Chronicle:

By your request I will try to write some of my early recollections of Caney. We came to Caney Oct. 28, 1891, to take charge of the Star Hotel, which we had rented for a term of three years. It was a wooden structure and was on the corner now occupied by W. O. Truskett's grocery and the postoffice, and the rest, east to the alley, we used for a garden. The spring following there were 637 inhabitants by the assessor's enumeration. At that time there was one brick house. It was where S. M. Porter's house now stands; one brick store where John Winkler's drug store is now; and the Caney Valley Bank. Those three comprised the brick buildings at that time. There were three hotels and one restaurant. After our lease expired in 1894 we were so favorably impressed with the town that we decided to buy and build here, to make it our permanent home.

Caney has had its ups and downs, but always comes back stronger. It is one instance where a town does come back.

E. S. Estes

ATTENDED PICNIC IN CANEY 43 YEARS AGO

Mrs. L. Dunham of Havana was in Caney about forty-three years ago to a Fourth of July picnic. One of the features was an Indian stomp dance. David Dunham and wife landed in Kansas in the fall of 1873 and have been here ever since.

E. S. Foster Arrived in Caney in 1891

Before Early Caney

By your request I will try to write some of my early recollections of Caney. The
came to Caney Oct. 28, 1891, to take charge of the new hotel which we had rented for a
term of five years. It was a wooden structure and was on the corner now occupied by
W. O. Thacker's grocery and the gas station, and the next door to the alley we used for a
garage. The space following there was 607 then owned by the same man's son-in-law.
At that time there was one brick house, it was where a M. Foster's house now stands.
One brick store where John Whitaker's drug store is now, and the Caney Valley Bank.
These three comprised the brick buildings in that block. There were three hotels and one
restaurant. After our lease expired in 1894 we were so favorably impressed with the town
that we decided to buy and build here, to make it our permanent home.

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Caney has had its ups and downs, but always comes back stronger. It is one

E. S. Foster

instance where a town does come back

ATTENDED PICNIC IN CANEY 43 YEARS AGO

Mr. E. Dutton of Kansas was in Caney about thirty three years ago to a picnic
of July picnic. One of the ladies was an Indian singing dance. D. S. Dutton and wife
lived in Kansas in the fall of 1873 and have been here ever since.

Wife of First Physician

Mrs. a.m. Taylor, wife of the first doctor to practice in Caney, and mother of Mrs. Harry Graves, is still living at her home on North Street.

She is a dainty little waman, 87 years old, with silvery hair which hangs in braids. She is an invalid and confined to her home, therefore the reporter's interview was short, but full of interest

Came in Covered Wagon

"We came to Caney Nov. 30, 1870, from Wisconsin, in a covered wagon," she began, "and for a week we lived in our wagon."

"We then built a house. There were already four or five, on two acres which the government had sold to the Indians as a reservation.

"There was no church, no school, not anything but wigwams and a few buildings."

Youngest Son Dies

"We had two sons, Charles Oscar and Willie. When Willie died at the age of nine we decided that we must start services of some sort in Caney, so Dr. Taylor and I took things in hand, and canvassed members for a Methodist church, and I am proud to say that my name was the first written on the church roll, in 1872. Our minister was named Rev. King. There were only live members on the church roll.

Nature's Molding Board

"Dr. Taylor began practicing in the reservation, among the Indians. He was attending an Indian family one day, and was very tired and hungry. The squaw sat on the floor mixing her dough for bread, and the doctor was astounded to see her raise her

Wife of First Physician

Mrs. Anna Taylor, wife of the first doctor to practice in Caney, and mother of Mr. Harry

Graves, is still living at her home on North Street.

She is a dainty little woman, 87 years old, with silver hair which hangs in curls.

She is an invalid and confined to her home, therefore the reporter's interview was short,

but full of interest.

Came in Covered Wagon

"We came to Caney Nov. 30, 1870, from Wisconsin, in a covered wagon," she

begins, "and for a week we lived in our wagon."

"We then built a house. There were already four or five, on two acres which the

government had sold to the Indians as a reservation.

"There was no church, no school, not anything but wigwags and a few

buildings."

Youngest Son Dies

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we decided that we must start services of some sort in Caney, so Dr. Taylor and I took

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floor mixing her dough for bread, and the doctor was astounded to see her raise her

blanket to her knee and begin rolling the bread on her limb. They very cordially invited him to stay to dinner, but he had changed his mind he wasn't hungry!

"The Indians were vary careless about appearances and often appeared with little or no clothing, which was of course shocking to our sensibilities, but it was also our duty to realize that they needed conversion and Christianity and so we pitied and helped them.

Indians Good When Sober

"Only when they were intoxicated did we fear them. Dr. Taylor was strictly a temperance man, and never took a drink of whisky, nor used tobacco in any form during his lifetime.

"The first post office in Caney was built after we came here. Dr. Taylor was the postmaster, and I Assistant postmastress. We had to drive to Fort Scott after the mail. It was long and tedious journey.

"In 1871 only thirty-three school districts had been organized. Dr. Taylor mapped out the boundary line and got the district organized, and even in that day and age of civilization there were difficulties to be overcome.

Rims Against Snag

"The first snag run up against was when the doctor was riding over the district to get the petition signed. He noticed a little piec4e of paper sticking on a fence post across the river and it somehow attracted his attention. He dismounted and read the notice for a meetign to organize a joint district taking I the territory lying west of the river in this county and a slice off of Chautauqua county. It was high time to get busy. At that time a couple of stores and a sawmill over there which made that territory covered, and their meeting was only two days off.

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Indian Food & Water Supply

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First Against Day

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There Were Politicians Then

Dr. Taylor was quite a politician then, and happened to have hold of a political wire, and he determined to pull that wire, so early next morning he saddled his horse and started across the prairie toward Independence, to interview the county superintendent, Mr. Bass.

"The next day, when the official was to meet the county superintendent from Chautauqua county, he politely informed them that he did not approve of a scheme, and drove over to Caneyville (as it was often called) and included the territory Chautauqua was trying to in the new district.

Bonds Were Sold

"It was on Sept. 30, 1871, there bonds were voted to build the new school house. The matter of ? the bonds was, however, another problem.

"The land had not been ? yet, for it took a certificate of ? signed and sworn to by the county clerk before the bonds could sold.

"Here another wire was pulled the doctor. He made a list of the property and placed a value and went to the county clerk.

"Seth Beardsley was deputy? at that time, and he and the ? went over the matter together the board was ready to sell the ? bonds. They were sold after delay to an Independence bank for ninety cents on the dollar.

School House Cost \$900

"Not long after the frame building which was afterward known as the little white school house was built of a cost of about \$900, the lumber hauled from Chetopa. The members of the school board then were Samuel Ridgeway, director; ? Smith, clerk, and

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School House Cost \$4000

"Not long after the frame building which was afterward known as the little white school house was built of a cost of about \$2000, the lumber hauled from Chicago. The members of the school board then were Samuel Highway, director, 7 Smith, clerk, and

A. M. T. ? treasurer. The first teacher new in the new building was Mrs. Barrington ?.

However, this was not the first teachers in this district, as Mrs. Smith had taught before in ? cabin.

The Bell Still Rings

"Dr. Taylor and Mr. Smith chased the bell for the new building and the contractor who built the bell fry in which it hung did so free of charge. that same old bell. I believe, is today in the Lincoln house.

"Two of the teachers who taught at the little white school house are ? in Caney still-Mrs. N. A. Vere, who is in the real estate business, and S. H. Barr, with the State Oil Company.

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

A. M. T. ? however. The first teacher now in the new building was Miss Huntington ?
However, this was not the first teacher in this district, as Mrs. Smith had taught before in

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The Bell with Spikes

The Taylor and the Smith shared the bell for the new building and the contractor
who built the bell is in which it hung did so free of charge, that same old bell. I believe
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"I was of the teachers who taught at the little white school house and I in Caney
still Mrs. M. A. Ford, who is in the real estate business, and S. H. Horn, with the State Oil

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CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Wife of First Physician

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up and down

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Dr. Minner Relates a Few Anecdotes

Dr. J. W. Minner, better known as plain "Jim," propped his feet up on his desk, leaned back in his swivel chair, and was ready for action.

"In the spring of 1872, when I was only 12 years old, I started out from our house in Hickory valley, to Hart's Mills, a distance of about 25 miles, with a load of corn to be ground.

Turkey Creek Massacre

"On my way I had to cross Turkey creek, where there had been a terrible massacre the week before. (Understand, I didn't know about this massacre, or I never would have started out.) If I remember rightly, it was called the "Turkey Creek Massacre," and there were two men killed.

Doc's Swell Team

"In coming down to the creek, I had to go down a very steep hill, and I got out and held the head of my team-the said "team" consisting of four steers-and down we went into the creek bottom, which was dense with bushes and a thicket of trees.

"Now I had a watermelon in my wagon along with the feed, and it was the only thing I had to eat until I got back home-25 long miles.

Ugh! Ugh!

"As I came into the thicket, two grunted. Believe me, horror chilled up and down my spine.

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in Hickory Valley, to Hunt's Mill, a distance of about 25 miles, with a load of corn to be

ground.

Turkey Creek, Missouri

"On my way I had to cross Turkey Creek, where there had been a terrible

flood. The water was so high that I didn't know about the millstone, or I never

would have started out. It rained right up to the Turkey Creek

millstone, and there were two men killed.

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and held the head of my team—the said 'team'—consisting of four steers—and down we

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"Now I had a wagon in my wagon along with the feed, and it was the only

thing I had to get out of the creek bottom—25 long miles.

Light Light

"As I came into the thicket, two grunts. Believe me, however, chilled up and down

my spine.

"One of them drew a great long knife, and I thought they had decided to scalp me. By golly! I sure was a scared kid. I closed my eyes for a moment, expecting to feel that knife any minute.

Melon Might Have Been Green

"The Indians, however, weren't interested in scalps, for they wanted that melon. They grabbed it out of the wagon, and I jumped in and hit those steers a whack-why! I didn't even wait to see if the melon was ripe!

"I got the corn ground at the mill and stopped at old man McClarney's and they fixed me up some food, but I'll never forget that trip across Turkey Creek.

"Let me see, you wanted to know something about Caney. In 1887, July 5, Caney was incorporated as a city of the third class, there being at the time about 250 inhabitants, the required number.

But They Had Two Tickets

The county commissioners who granted the petition were John Costello, chairman; Thomas M. Bailey and George Foster. They ordered that an election be held on July 18, 1887, and appointed John Todd, A.M. Taylor and P. C. Dosh to act judges, and W. K. Godden, D. Mitchell and A. Pattison clerks said election.

"On the appointed day two tickets appeared in the field, the "People Ticket" and the "Compromising Ticket." The successful Canadian and first city officers, were: May P.S. Hollingsworth; councilmen, A. Summers, H.V. Wiltsie, W. McWilliams, J. J. Hemphill, and E. Rogers; police judge, I.N. Harkey treasurer, D.K. Mitchell.

"The first city clerk appointed I.G. Dye. The first street commissioner and city marshal was W. Toner.

"One of them drew a great long knife, and I thought they had decided to scalp me.

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knife any minute.

It took me a long time to get over that.

"The Indians, however, weren't interested in scalps, for they wanted that melon.

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"Little Bo-Peep"

"Billy Godden used to herd she over what is now Cany. We us to have lots of fun with one another on dull days. I remember one day particular.

"It had rained hard the night before and the streets were full of slop and mud. Billy was standing out front of the store looking disconcerend lately up and down the streets for customer, or even a prospect.

"There was a big puddle right in front of the store, and looking at them gave me an idea.

"Billy," says I, "I'll bet you a dollar you're a piker to lay down and roll over once in that puddle.

Godden Was Game

"I'll call you, said he. "He then went into the store and came out with a raincoat, and laid it down flat in that puddle, rolled over on and got up and held out his hand, and said, "Now, give me your dollar." "Believe me, I paid the bet." "It was worth it."

"Little Ho-Prey"

"Billy Golden used to hand the over what is now Canby. We use to have lots of fun

with one another on doll days. I remember one day particular.

"It had rained hard the night before and the streets were full of soap and mud.

Billy was standing out front of the store looking disinterested. Intely up and down the

streets for customer, or even a prospect.

"There was a big puddle right in front of the store, and looking at them gave me

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"Billy", says I, "I'll bet you a dollar you're a punk to lay down and roll over once

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Golden Was Great

"I'll call you a punk", says I, "I'll bet you a dollar you're a punk to lay down and roll over once

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"Little Bo-Peep"

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"Billy," says I, "I'll bet you a dollar you're a piker to lay down a roll over once in that puddle.

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"I'll call you," said he.

"He then went into the store and came out with a raincoat and lay down flat in that puddle, rolled over got up and held out his hand, said, 'Now, give me your dollar.'

"Believe me, I paid the bet, and it was worth it."

that is, a drink, and what do you think? I refused, for at that time I had ne seemed to surprise the boys, but of all the apt scholars I took the blue rib competitors.

the next morning being Sunday I was accosted by the owner of one of the livery stables. it was located where Owen's big garage now is. The owner told me that Caney had Mexico skinned in a hundred ways. I found out afterward it did, so I bought that livery stable.

Built Up a Good Trade

I soon built up a wonderful trade. We soon had from 60 to 75 transient horses over night. We cleaned the mud off of all those horses with a curry-comb, as we had no waterworks, railroads or fire department.

Corn cost me 15 cents per bushel, oats, 11 cents per bushel; hay, \$2 per ton; and my help cost me for 16 to 18 hours per day, \$12 to \$14 per month, and they worked Sundays too.

Boys of today, what do you think of that?

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Came to Caney with Dogs and Team

The good, good old times of many years ago in good, good old Caney!

Thirty-six years ago, on the 29th day of October, with a very fine team, a shepherd dog and a bulldog, I drove into the little burg of Caney-on my way to Mexico.

To Argue with Guns

As I turned the corner where Will Truskett's grocery now is, I turned and what did I see? Two old timers, one with a shotgun and one with a forty-five, each trying to break away from their friends and have a little shooting bee. Upon inquiry I found out they had had a horse race and it seemed they were not satisfied as to the way it had terminated.

Well, at that time I liked excitement, and it being almost night, I put up for the night to see what I could see.

night

Went Out to See Sights

So I put my team in a box stall, one dog in the stall and one in the wagon, and was directed to old Mr. and Mrs. Summers' hotel-the same being where Will Truskett's grocery is now located. And by the way, old Mrs. Summers was one of the finest cooks the world afforded.

Well, after filling up I was in fine spirits, so after I had taken care of my team and fed my dogs I left them on guard and proceeded to see the sights.

The Spirits Were There

There was not much to see, but the spirits-they were all alive. There were three joints and I took them all in, and as I was standing looking on I was asked to "take one," that is, a drink, and what do you think? I refused, for at that time I had never drank and it seemed to surprise the boys, but of all the apt scholars I took the blue ribbon over all competitors.

the next morning being Sunday I was accosted by the owner of one of the livery stables. it was located where Owen's big garage now is. The owner told me that Caney had Mexico skinned in a hundred ways. I found out afterward it did, so I bought that livery stable.

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Corn cost me 15 cents per bushel, oats, 11 cents per bushel; hay, \$2 per ton; and my help cost me for 16 to 18 hours per day, \$12 to \$14 per month, and they worked Sundays too.

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To Arrive with Ease

As I turned the corner where Will Turner's property now is I turned and when I did
I saw two old timers, one with a shotgun and one with a bowie-knife, each trying to break
away from their friends and have a lone shooting bee. Upon inquiry I found out they had
had a horse race and a stunt they were not satisfied as to the way it had terminated.
Well at that time I liked excitement and it being almost midnight I put up for the
night to see what I could see.

We set out to see sights

So I put my team in a box stall, one dog in the stall and one in the wagon, and was
directed to old Mr. and Mrs. Sumner, the same being where Will Turner's
property is now located. And by the way, old Mrs. Sumner was one of the finest cooks
the world afforded.

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Boys of today, what do you think of that?

Healthy and Tough

But after all they were the happiest bunch, the healthiest bunch, and the toughest bunch I ever knew.

In those days no one worked on the farm on Saturdays. All came ^{to} a town, talked over their business, to a bottle of beer and maybe so had half-dozen fights. But when it was over they shook hands, had a drink and went home happy.

That livery man told me at the time when he was trying to sell that livery stable that Caney had Mexico skinned 100 ways, and after living here all these years (except one year in Oregon and five in California) I will frankly say good Caney has Mexico skinned ten ~~thousand~~ ^{thousand} ways. It was the best place and it's the best place now, and I like good old Caney.

Will Toner

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Hearty and tough

But after all they were the happiest bunch, the healthiest bunch, and the toughest bunch I ever knew.
In those days I no one worked on the farm on Saturdays. All came to town, talked over their business, to a bottle of beer and maybe so had half-dozen fights. But when it was over they shook hands, had a drink and went home happy.
That lively time told me at the time when he was trying to sell that lively stable that Caney had skinned 100 ways, and after living here all these years (except one year in Oregon and five in California) I will frankly say good Caney has skinned 100 ways. It was the best place and a the best place now, and I like good old Caney.

Will Town

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Came to Caney With Dogs and Team

The good, good old times of many years ago in good, good old Caney!

Thirty-six years ago, on the 29th day of October, with a very fine team, a shepherd dog and a bulldog, I drove into the little burg of Caney—on my way to Mexico.

To Argue with Guns

As I turned the corner where Will Truskett's grocery now is, I turned, and what did I see? Two old timers, one with a shotgun and one with a forty-five, each trying to break away from their friends and have a little shooting bee. Upon inquiry I found out they had had a horse race and it seemed they were not satisfied as to the way it had terminated.

Well, at that time I liked excitement, and it being almost night, I put up for the night to see what I could see.

Went Out to See Sights

So I put my team in a box stall, one dog in the stall and one in the wagon, and was directed to old Mr. and Mrs. Summers' hotel—the same being where Will Truskett's grocery is now located. And by the way, old Mrs. Summers was one of the finest cooks the world afforded.

Well, after filling up I was in fine spirits, so after I had taken care of my team and fed my dogs I left them on guard and proceeded to see the sights.

The Spirits Were There

There was not much to see, but the spirits—they were all alive. There were three joints and I took them all in, and as I was standing looking on I was asked to "take one," that is, a drink, and what do you think? I refused, for at that time I had never drank and it seemed to surprise the boys, but of all the apt scholars I took the blue ribbon over all competitors.

The next morning being Sunday, I was accosted by the owner of one of the livery stables. It was located where Owen's big garage now is. The owner told me that Caney had Mexico skinned in a hundred ways. I found out afterward it did, so I bought that livery stable.

Built Up a Good Trade

I soon built up a wonderful trade. We soon had from 60 to 75 transient horses over night. We cleaned

the mud off of all those horses with a curry-comb, as we had no water-works, railroads or fire department.

Corn cost me 15 cents per bushel, oats, 11 cents per bushel, hay, \$2 per ton, and my help cost me for 18 to 19 hours per day, \$12 to \$14 per month, and they worked Sundays too.

Boys of today, what do you think of that?

Healthy and Tough

But after all they were the hap-

piest bunch, the healthiest bunch and the toughest bunch I ever knew.

In those days no one worked on a farm on Saturdays. All came town, talked over their business, to a bottle of beer and maybe so had half dozen fights. But when it was over they shook hands, had a drink and went home happy.

That liveryman told me at the time when he was trying to sell that livery stable that Caney had Mexico skinned 100 ways, and after living here all these years (except one year in Oregon and five in California) I will frankly say good-bye to Caney has Mexico skinned ten the same way. It was the best place there and is the best place now, and will

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wn with other schools of this section.

ase at the high school building. Call and see them.

Will Toad

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Schools of Caney

Nine Years Ago

It was in 1911 that Mr. Humphrey came to Caney as head of her city schools. Many changes and much progress has been made during those nine years. The Washington Building housed our high school then, and we knew but little of junior high.

The enrollment in the high school of that year was only 76. It is three times that now. The new high school building was erected in 1914, with the plan and arrangement of which Mr. Humphrey had much to do.

The junior and departmental organizations are a development of Mr. Humphrey during his nine years of service. The high school was expanded to meet the needs by the addition of commercial, manual training, domestic art and science, expression, debate, library, organization, etc.

During all this time the schools have met the needs of the community, which is shown by the many important positions now being held by her graduates. Her products have and are making good in all the colleges of the country and she holds her own with other schools of this section.

Her trophy cups decorate a beautiful case at the high school building. Call and see them.

Schools of Caney Nine Years Ago

It was in 1911 that the Thompson family moved to Caney as head of the city school. Many changes and
improvements have since been made. The Washington Building housed the high school
then, and we have the high school building now.
The enrollment in the high school of that year was only 16. It is three times that now. The new
high school building was erected in 1914 with the plan and arrangement of which Mr. Thompson has
much to say.
The Junior and department organization was a development of the Thompson family during his nine
years of service. The high school was expanded to meet the needs for the addition of commercial, manual
training, domestic art and science, agriculture, debate, library, organization, etc.
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many important positions held by graduates. The schools have been a saving good in all
the colleges of the country and the roots are now with other schools of this section.
The property upon which this beautiful case in the high school building. Call and see them.

Caney Valley Historical Society

Price Reductions Were Anticipated in Caney

The readers of The Daily Chronicle have doubtless read in the columns of the paper from time to time the Associated Press dispatches from over the country announcing price reductions by manufacturers which have taken place or are about to be inaugurated. Announcements have been made of cuts of from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent on clothing, groceries, and other things.

But have you noticed in the advertising columns of The Daily Chronicle that the merchants of Caney anticipated these reductions? They did that very thing, and today our people can buy articles in Caney at prices which represent a cut of from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent, and in some cases ever greater reductions have been made.

This is good sound business judgment on the part of our merchants. they realized that lower prices were bound to come and saw no good reason why they should hold on their shelves goods which were purchased by them from the wholesalers at the prevailing high prices, and on deavor to get rid of them at the figures which have here to foretained. They are taking their medicine like little gentlemen, and giving our people a chance to purchase dependable merchandise at prices we will not obtain in a great many for weeks and months to come.

So when you read in the Associated Press dispatches of cuts in prices of necessities, you can shake hands with yourself.

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You have seen noticed in the advertising columns of The Daily Chronicle that the merchants of Caney anticipated these reductions. They did this very thing and today our people can buy articles in Caney at prices which represent a cut of from 20 to 33 1/3 per cent and in some cases even greater reductions have been made.

This is good sound business judgment on the part of our merchants. They realized that lower prices were bound to come and saw no good reason why they should hold on their shelves goods which were purchased by them from the wholesalers at the prevailing high prices, and on average to get rid of them at the figures which have been mentioned. It was making their wares like the late gentleman, and giving our people a chance to purchase dependable merchandise at prices we will not obtain in a great many far weeks and months to come.

So when you read in the Associated Press dispatches of cuts in prices of necessities, you can shake hands with yourself.

Remember when they opened the Indian Territory to Settlement? Here is the start of the mad race of the seekers after a choice farm.

Schools of Caney Nine Years Ago

It was in 1911 that Mr. Humphrey came to Caney as head of her city schools. Many changes and much progress has been made during those nine years. The Washington Building housed our high school then, and we knew but little of junior high.

The enrollment in the high school of that year was only 76. It is three times that now. The new high school building was erected in 1914, with the plan and arrangement of which Mr. Humphrey had much to do.

The junior and departmental organizations are a development of Mr. Humphrey during his nine years of service. The high school was ex-

panded to meet the needs by the addition of commercial, manual training, domestic art and science, expression, debate, literary organization, etc.

During all this time the schools have met the needs of the community, which is shown by the many important positions now being held by her graduates. Her product have and are making good in all the colleges of the country and she holds her own with other schools of this section.

Her trophy cups decorate a beautiful case at the high school building. Call and see them.



P. B. Humphrey

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that the merchants of Caney anticipated these reductions? They did that very thing, and today our people can buy articles in Caney at prices which represent a cut of from 20 to 33 1-3 per cent, and in some cases ever greater reductions have been made.

This is good sound business judgment on the part of our merchants. They realized that lower prices were bound to come and saw no good reason why they should hold on their shelves goods which were purchased by them from the wholesalers at

the prevailing high prices, and endeavor to get rid of them at the figures which have heretofore obtained. They are taking their medicine like little gentlemen, and giving our people a chance to purchase valuable merchandise at prices we will not obtain in a great many weeks and months to come.

So when you read in the Associated Press dispatches of cuts in prices of necessities, you can pat yourself on the back and say, "We've already about it."

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Colonel S.M. Porter Resides Here 39 Years

One of the most active and zealous promoters for the growth of Kansas is Colonel S.M. Porter, who has been a resident of the City of Caney since 1881, and has always been a leader in and supporter of all matters of public enterprise.

Because of poor health, he left a large law practice in Michigan, selling all of his library and equipment, as he intended never again to practice law.

He admits Caney to be in a wonderfully healthy climate, as he is today as keen mentally and physically as any man in the State of Kansas.

In speaking of his life in Caney, Mr. Porter said: "The first I ever saw Caney was in June, 1881, and then I came to live out on a ranch in September of that year, and have been a resident ever since-39 years ago.

Had Big Population of Fifty

"During that year Caney had about forty or fifty inhabitants. We came in to town to trade with 'White and Dunlap, and 'Jeff Booth,' who kept a few drugs and patent medicines on his shelves.

"There was no railroad nearer than Coffeyville, so the mail was brought from there-every other day, I think.

Railroad Construction

"Five or six years later the Missouri Pacific built a road through here. I claim no credit for bringing that road into Caney. Dunlap, Taylor and Stone worked on that project. The survey and building of what is now the main line of the M.P.R.R. was made by the Fitzgerald & Mallory Construction Co. Its original starting point was Baxter Springs, and it was called the Denver, Memphis and Atlantic. It was completed by the Missouri Pacific people in 1886. F.S. DeWitt, an old resident of Caney, was for eleven years the depot agent here.

Needed a Spur

"I had no intention of becoming a public figure, at that time, but we sheep and cattle men did need a spur built to the Oklahoma line so that we could load there, and avoid the quarantine laws. It was then that I made several trips to St. Louis and elsewhere in the interest of the cattlement, and this spur was built for two miles, on what is now the Santa Fe. Some people do not know it, but the Missouri Pacific still owns the first two miles of the track on which the Santa Fe trains run into Oklahoma, and lease it to the latter.

"In 1895 new railroad interests its offices in Caney, which was a starting point.

Got Capital in Europe

October 21st, 1904
Reminds Me of 30 Years

One of the most active and energetic promoters for the growth of Caney is E. M. Porter, who has been a resident of the City of Caney since 1881, and has since been a leader in and supporter of all matters of public interest. Because of poor health he had a large law practice in St. Louis, Mo., and all of his money and equipment he transferred here upon his removal. He admits Caney to be in a wonderfully healthy condition in his opinion as far as health and vitality go, and he says that in the year of 1904, in response to his letter to E. M. Porter, Mr. Porter said, "The first I ever saw Caney was in 1881, and then I came to live on a ranch in September of that year, and have been a resident ever since, 23 years ago."

Had Big Population of 1881

"During that year Caney had about four or five inhabitants. We came in to town to trade with 'White and Lundy' and 'Jett Brothers', who kept a drug and general store on the square. There was no railroad or any other thing, so the mail was brought from there every other day, I think."

Caney Valley Historical Society

"Five or six years later the Missouri Pacific built a road through here, I think in 1887, but during that time the Caney Valley and St. Louis worked on the project. The survey and building of what is now the main line of the M.P.R. was made by the Hays and McMillan Construction Co. Its original starting point was near Spring, Mo. It was called the Denver, Memphis and Atlantic. It was completed by the Missouri Pacific people in 1886. E. M. Porter, an old resident of Caney, was the first to see the depot again here."

Needed a Spur

"I had no intention of running a public stage at that time, but we sheep and cattle men had been a year built to the Oklahoma line so that we could load them and avoid the government laws. It was then that I made several runs to St. Louis and elsewhere in the interest of the government, and the year was built for two miles, and what is now the route for St. Louis people do not know it, but the Missouri Pacific will own the first two miles of the track on which the route to take a run into Oklahoma, and have it to me later."

"In 1893 new railroad interests in Caney, which was a meeting place

for a spring in Caney

"I made a trip to Europe in behalf of the railroad, and was successful in securing the capital so that so that construction was begun in January, 1898, and the road was in operation in 1900.

"As I stated before, I had no intention of reentering the practice of law, but it was plainly seen that Caney was certainly in need of an attorney, as there were shooting scrapes every day or so.

"One of my first cases in Caney was when J.J. Stone, a farmer on the river our here, and Wash McClure got into a big fight. The latter beat Stone over the head with a club an was thereupon sued. Stone was a homeopath doctor. He built the first large stone building in Caney, and I bought it. My office was started then on the present site.

Glatfelder Was Postmaster

"The post office was located in the building also, and Levi Glatfelder was postmaster.

"Another queer tragedy was the shooting of a fellow named Vaughan, who was perhaps a desperado, but withal a kind hearted fellow. It seems to me that Vaughn knew something about the doings of Al Beagles and the latter was afraid he might tell it, so he captured him and placed him in the school house to be guarded.

Put Him in a "Safe" Place

"Later they made the excuse that they wanted to place him in a safe was that they thought was they was trying to get away, but public opinion was that he was murdered maliciously and with premeditation. There were no arrests.

"In 1895 I was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

The Booth Robbery

"The fall before I came here a robbery occurred at the Elisha Booth store. A man by the name of Triplett led the gang in broad daylight, and was shot all to pieces. They started to Coffeyville with him, but had only a wagon in which to get there, so he died en route. The robbers got but little money, as Elisha heard them coming and took nearly all his money and hide it in the garden behind the store.

Caney's Churches

"There were no churches in Caney when I came except the Methodist, so I offered to give \$100 toward every church that was built.

"The Presbyterian church was built a little later. I do not recall who was instrumental in building it.

"T.W. and A.A. Truskett were the two most influential men in startign the Christian church. Then the Baptist church was next.

"The land on which Caney was platted was taken from four quarter sections, forty acres from each, making a total of 160 acres in the plat. A charter was obtained byh the

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"One of my first cases in Caney was when L. J. Stone, a farmer on the river over here, and Wash Abel had got into a bad quarrel. The latter beat Stone over the head with a club on his forehead and chest. Stone was a horse-puncher doctor. He built the first large stone building in Caney, and I began it. My office was started there on the present site.

Cliffhanger Was Postmaster

"The post office was located in the building where Cliffhanger was postmaster.

"Another queer legend was the shooting of a fellow named Vandyke, who was perhaps a desperado, but who had a kind hearted fellow. It seems to me that Vandyke knew something about the hangings of Al Houston and the latter was about to hang him, so he captured him and placed him in the school house to be executed.

Let Him in a "Gate" Please

"I don't think that the legend is true, but I have heard it so often that they thought was trying to get away, but could not get away, and he was murdered maliciously and with premeditation. There were no errors.

"In 1895 I was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court.

The Flooth Robbery

"The fall before I came here a robbery occurred at the Elkins flooth store. A man by the name of Wright led the gang in broad daylight, and was shot all to pieces. They started to Coffeyville with him, but had only a wagon in which to get there, so he died en route. The robbers got out with the money, as Elkins heard them coming and took nearly all the money and hid it in the garden behind the store.

Caney's Churches

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"The land on which Caney was placed was taken from four quarter sections, forty acres from each, making a total of 160 acres in the place. A charter was obtained by the

Caney. Town Company, and a few lots were sold. J.E. Stone was president and C.C. Black who represented the railway company, was treasurer.

"A purchase was made by the com.....

"The first addition to Caney extends over the whole northwestern portion of the present city.

Needed Lumber

"You see we had to work pretty hard in order to build Caney up, as there was a sawmill on the Cheyenne river just about where the bridge is now, on the Havana road, and they were starting a little town there.

"A great deal of the lumber was planed there by the Brown Brothers mill.

"I bought lumber for my sheep barns, planed from genuine black walnut, which meant no more to Brown Brothers than Cottonwood.

Bought Lot from W.K. Godden

"When I came to Caney to live I bought this lot from W.K. Godden. On it was a square brick building, which I afterward tore down, and used to build my present home.

Colonel Porter has always made Caney his home, even while traveling all over the United States and Europe in behalf of the railroads in which he is interested, and it is largely through his efforts in all public enterprises that Caney has developed into such a busy little city.

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

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Platted Lumber

"You see we had to work pretty hard in order to build Caney up, as there was a sawmill on the Cherokee river just about where the bridge is now, on the Havana road, and they were starting a little town there. "A great deal of the lumber was planned there by the Brown Brothers mill. "I bought lumber for my sheep pens, planned from genuine black walnut, which I sent no more to Brown Brothers than Cottonwood."

Bought Lot from W.K. Godden

"When I came to Caney to live I bought this lot from W.K. Godden. On it was a separate brick building, which I afterward tore down, and used to build my present house. Colonel Porter has always made Caney his home, even while traveling all over the United States and Europe in behalf of the railroads in which he is interested, and it is largely through his efforts in all public enterprises that Caney has developed into such a busy little city."

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Railroad Construction

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Needed a Spur

"I had no intention of becoming a public figure, at that time, but we sheep and cattle men did need a spur built to the Oklahoma line so that we could load there, and avoid the quarantine laws. It was then that I made several trips to St. Louis and elsewhere in the interest of the cause.

"Some people do not know it, but the Santa Fe line was built for two miles, on what is now the Santa Fe. Some people do not know it, but the Missouri Pacific still owns the first two miles of the track on which the Santa Fe trains run into Oklahoma, and lease it to the latter.

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The Booth Robbery

"The fall before I came here a robbery occurred at the Elitch Booth store, mainly by the name of Trip. I left the gang in broad daylight, and was shot all over the body. They started to Coffeyville with me, but had only a wagon in which to get there, so he died in some. The robbers got but little money. I heard them coming, and shot nearly all his money and hid in the garden behind the store.

"There were no more robberies when I came to Caney. Methodist so I offered to give \$100 toward every church that was built.

"The Presbyterian church was built a little later. I do not recall who was instrumental in building it.

"T. W. and A. J. Trustet were the two most influential men in starting the Methodist church. Then the Baptist church was started.

"The land on which Caney was placed was taken from a large tract of land owned by a man named Johnson. He had a total of 160 acres in the place, a charter was obtained by the Caney Town Company, and the land was sold. I, J. Stone, was president, and C. C. Black, who represented the railway company, was treasurer. A purchase was made by the com-

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CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Chris,
4th

Caney History

The following short history of Caney was compiled several years ago by by Miss Rena Rawley while a student at Caney High. Miss Rowley is a(unreadable).

Caney, known as the "Queen City of Montgomery County," is situated in the southeast corner of the county not far from the Oklahoma State Line and not far from the east line of Chautauqua County. It is built upon a sandy knoll with Cheyenne Creek on the north, the valley of the Caney river on the west, and the south by the limpted stream of "Mud Creek" while on the east lie rolling prairie lands while on the east lie rolling prairie lands, which are characteristics of the state.

The first white settlers settled upon what is now Caney, late in the year 1869. Among the first settlers were Jasper N. West, J.H. Smith, Ferryman Smith, John Hodges, Dr. J. W. Bell, and Robert Hammal. Jasper N. West was the first post-master. Caney's first little store(a small box house built of lumber from near this vicinity) would present a ludicrous appearance if it were still on the corner of State Street and Fourth Avenue. Bill Copen was Caney's first blacksmith and Dr. A. M. Taylor was the first physician.

In 1870, Capt. J.E. Stone, O.M. Smith, Jasper N. West, J.H. Smith, Ferryman Smith, and James G Woodruff caused to be surveyed and platted what is now a portion of the present City of Caney. Not long after this , when Caney began to show signs of

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east line of Montgomery County. It is built upon a sandy knoll with Caney Creek on
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of "Wild Creek" while on the east the rolling prairie lands which on the west are rolling
prairie lands which are characteristic of the area.

The first white settlers settled upon what is now Caney, and in the year 1859.
Among the first settlers were Jasper M. West, J. H. Smith, Henryman, Peter, John Higgins,
Dr. J. W. Bell, and Robert Hamman. Jasper M. West was the first postmaster. Caney's
first building was a small box house built on timber from some trees standing. It would present a
picturesque appearance if it were still on the corner of State Street and Fourth Avenue. The
corner was Caney's first blacksmith and Dr. A. M. Taylor was the first physician.

In 1870 Capt. J. H. Smith, Jasper M. West, J. H. Smith, Henryman,
Smith, and James G. Woodruff came to be surveyed and placed what is now a portion of
the present city of Caney. Not long after this, when Caney began to show signs of

growth, a mail route was established from the then village of Parker to Caney, and thence across the Caney river to St. Paul. From this time there was a gradual stream of people into Caney, and the township.

Being a border town, with the Indians and whites so near in Indian Territory, Caney became known as a trading post.

The first paper in Caney was The Caney Chronicle, established in July 1885, by Cleveland J. Reynolds. It has been published in Caney 36 years. The building of the D. N. & A. R. R. marked the beginning of Caney's business growth.

On July 5, 1887, Caney was incorporated as a city of the third class. The first city election was held under its charter, July 18, 1887, in the little old school building where the present High School building now stands. The judges of this election were Dr. A. M. Taylor, John Todd, and P. C. Dush, clerks, J. J. Stone and J.P. Stradley.

The first officers of this election were P.S. Hollingsworth, mayor; councilmen, Wm. Rodgers, Harryse, J. J. Hemphill, J.A. Summer, W.B. McWilliams; police judge, I. Hooker; and F.H. Dye served the first city clerk.

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Caney Valley Historical Society

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In 1902 the members of the Caney Gas Company organized the Caney Brick Plant, one of the best and largest at that time in the county.

Six churches are to be found in Caney- Methodist, Presbyterian, Christian, Baptist, Christian Science, and Sacred Heart.

Caney's school buildings have increased from 1-4.

Caney is a good town, its churches, schools and natural advantages in location have helped to a great extent in making Caney what it is today.

In 1904 Caney was incorporated as a second class City.

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

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SECOND OLDEST BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT

In December, 1889, G. B. Atwood and Charles Cross came from Neodesha and brought the hardware stock from Mr. Smith, father of Mrs. S. M. Porter. The store then went under the name of Cross & Atwood. Mr. Cross left for California in 1892, leaving Mr. Atwood in the business for himself until 1899, when J. L. Carinder bought a half interest and the firm of Atwood & Carinder was then established.

At this time the stock consisted of hardware and implements. Furniture was the first addition made, and since that time many more additions have been made, until we have the hardware, implements, harness-making and vulcanizing.

The house also carries an undertaking establishment.

The firm was incorporated Oct. 19, 1907, under the name, The AtwoodCarinder Hardware & Furniture Co.

On Nov. 12, J. L. Carinder disposed of his stock in the corporation, this transaction being made because of his ill health, and he left for California on Nov. 17.

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The house also carries on undertaking and embalming.

The firm was incorporated Oct. 14, 1907, under the name, The Atwood-Chandler

Hardware & Paints Co.

On Nov. 12, J. L. Chandler disposed of his stock in the corporation, and

was made being made because of his ill health, and no part for California on Nov. 12.

Caney History

The following short history of Caney was compiled several years ago by Miss Rena Rowley, while a student at Caney High. Miss Rowley is at present a resident of Caney, Okla.

Caney, known as the "Queen City of Montgomery County," is situated in the southwest corner of the county not far from the Oklahoma state line and not far from the east line of Chautauqua County. It is built upon a sandy knoll with Cheyenne Creek on the north, the valley of the Caney river on the west, and on the south by the limped stream of "Mud Creek" while on the east lie rolling prairie lands, which are characteristics of the state.

The first white settlers settled upon what is now Caney, late in the year 1869. Among the first settlers were Jasper N. West, J. H. Smith, Ferryman Smith, John Hodges, Dr. J. W. Fell and Robert Hammill. Jasper N. West was the first post-master. Caney's first little store (a small box house built of lumber from near this vicinity) would present a ludicrous appearance if it were still on the corner of State Street and Fourth Avenue. Bill Copen was Caney's first blacksmith and Dr. A. M. Taylor was the first physician.

In 1870, Capt. J. E. Stone, O. M. Smith, Jasper N. West, J. H. Smith, Ferryman Smith, and James G. Woodruff caused to be surveyed and platted what is now a portion of the present City of Caney. Not long after this, when Caney began to show signs of growth, a mail route was established from the then village of Parker to Caney, and thence across the Caney river to St. Paul. From this time there was a gradual stream of people into Caney, and the township.

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The house also carries an undertaking establishment.

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CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

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The Drs. Aldrich Came in 1904

Dr. H. L. Aldrich has been practicing medicine in Caney since 1904 and while he is not classed as one of the pioneers of this city, he has spent most of his life in the Sunflower State, and states that he could relate many interesting experiences of his first few years in Caney. Dr. Aldrich built the first garage in this city, a small structure, 30x75, and it is still standing back of the Atwood-Carinder store, where they use it for storing goods. He was one of the first to purchase a car—a model N Ford—which was at that time considered great. Later Walter Meeker, A. M.



DR. H. L. ALDRICH

Parsons and Charlie Shafstall all became the proud possessors of fine new Fords, and in 1908 the four families made a trip to Colorado and return in their high class cars. This was a wonderful trip and was made without serious trouble on the part of the Fords.

Dr. Aldrich has in his sixteen years' experience in Caney worked for the progress and welfare of the city with untiring effort, and both he and his wife, Dr. Hattie Aldrich, are among those who have put forth their best efforts to make a beautiful and wholesome city.

Man born of woman is of few days and full of trouble. But he can get rid of a great many of the aforesaid trouble by buying tender juicy meat at the Estes Grocery and Market. Phones 248-249.

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10x12, and it is still standing back of the Standard building where they use it for

storage space. He was one of the first to purchase a car, a model T Ford, which was in

the line of commercial goods. Later Walter M. Miller, A. M. Harrison and Charles Shattuck all

became the proud possessors of the new Ford, and in 1908 the four families made a trip

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CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

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His home on Main is a fine day, and full of people. But he can get out of a year's vacation

of the elements trouble by going to the coast, just west of the Lake George and Monticello.

Phone 348-249

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Came to Caney in 1869 and Still on Deck

In the spring of 1869, May 10th, our wagon train had made the journey from Springfield, Ill., to sunny Kansas, and two months of hard driving was the length of time required to make the trip. We were delighted with the country and I will say right here it was nothing but country. There was not a house this side of the Verdigris river until the settlers cut logs and erected rude but comfortable houses. Fort Scott at that time was the frontier post. The old fort that had been used for years was still standing and was looked upon with wonder and reverence.

A vast plain extended from Fort Scott to Chetopa. We saw only one house between these two places.

About two dozen shanties made up the town of Chetopa and a little flat-boat was used as a ferry on the Neosho river. A dollar was the fare for crossing for one wagon.

Wild and Unsettled

From Chetopa on west was a wild, unsettled country—no settlement except the Osage Indians who roamed the country hunting, fishing and participating in festivities of their tribe.

On the east side of the Verdigris river was a log cabin used as a trading post called Westphalia. Just west of the river on Onion creek was a large Indian village. The head chief of this band, a tall stately warrior, was known as Chief Black Dog.

Didn't Want Them to Pass

I shall never forget the trip as we passed through their village. We were warned to turn back, but having an interpreter with us, he finally persuaded them to let us resume our journey. You can rest assured we were not long in making our getaway. We took a claim on Possum creek, but we soon learned we were in the Cherokee country, so we came on and finally landed in the Caney valley. We are still here.

Many weary days were endured in paying the way to civilization. Our houses were made of logs with clap-board roofs and weight poles to keep them from blowing off. No floors in our houses, nothing but a fireplace to cook by with the old-time oven and lid. Candles were used to light up our cabins, and a roaring fire in the old fireplace made the home very comfortable.

Quite Neighborly

By this time the country had quite a settlement. Our nearest neighbor

man was heard felling the trees, which were soon hauled to the saw-mill and sawed into lumber, which was greatly needed for floors and other necessities in building.

Village in Indian Territory

A little village sprang up just over the line near where Owen station now stands. This place was called Ennisville, and for a time it was a busy little village, but soon the place died out. Several buildings were moved to Caney and one of these buildings is still in use on one of the best streets in the city.

The year 1870 marks the date when it was thought this was the site for a town. A general store was started by a man named Ennis. This same man ran the first hotel. Then came a drug store opened by Joe Purcell; a blacksmith shop was started by Uncle Dave Howard; a public well was dug in the center of Fourth and State; a rope and windless and an old oaken bucket supplied the town with water.

Spirits Moved in Caney

We had another place where you could get plenty to drink but it wasn't water. The name of the man that ran this place was Billie Emehiser. We were not very proud of this business, but the government said it was legal, and from that date until the present time Caney has never been dry.

Soon came the doctors. The first was Dr. Stout, then Dr. Taylor, who was the leading physician for many years. Many of our citizens will recall the old colored physician, Dr. Tann.

School Was Started

About this time it was decided that we needed a school and the little log house on Berry Smith's homestead on East Third, just north of John Carinder's residence was the first school taught in this district, by Billie Smith—afterward postmaster and merchant. I was one of the scholars at this school. This first term paved the way for the big school house that was built for the next term—it seemed great to us—and it had a real bell. Mrs. Barickman, a very excellent teacher, taught the first two terms, then Miss Cassie Davis, followed by a Mr. Farrell, and by this time Caney school had won its way to the front—and it's keeping the same pace today.

County's First Paper

musician that produced those wonderful old hymns are feeble with age; the dim eyes no longer trace the musical scale; but her name is revered and honored by all who know her as the dean mother of Caney, and while her days are dwindling on toward the golden sunset of life, we feel that her life has been well spent.

Mrs. Brooks Here Fifty Years

Mrs. Joan Brooks of 513 S. High Street is another pioneer, having lived in and around Caney for the past fifty years. The southeast part of Caney is built on the farm once owned by Mr. and Mrs. Brooks. Mrs. Brooks owned a loom, and many home made carpet covered the floors of the homes in and around Caney.

Mrs. Wood, living on South State Street, is one of the early settlers in Caney. The Caney Hotel was owned and run by Mr. and Mrs. Wood for many years. Their hotel was very popular at that time and was known for miles around.

Hard Times Came

Hard times was felt by many of our people. The grasshoppers visited us and cleaned up about everything we had; then the chintzbug hove into sight and got in his work; then the big drought, and by that time we began to think we were up against a losing proposition. Our first crop of wheat was burned by the Indians after we had it in the stack. A scarcity of flour in the county forced us to use cornmeal, and some of it was the yellow kind at that.

We had plenty of sorghum molasses. I shall never forget the old cane mill where the cane was ground and molasses made. At that time we seemed to enjoy ourselves. We had time to visit with our neighbors, care for the sick and comfort those in distress.

Mail Once a Week

A postoffice was established here and one mail a week gave us the news from the East. Many an anxious group hovered around the postoffice on mail day, waiting for tidings of relatives back at the old home.

Fifty-one years have wrought a wonderful change. It hardly seems possible that a half century ago this was the home of the redman; not a railroad, no, not even a wagon road in this county. Many cattle were brought from Texas and driven through to Abilene. Many herds were stampeded by the Indians, who gathered up the stray cattle after the herd had gone on and appropriated them for their food.

Wild Game Was Plentiful

There was plenty of wild game.

Came to Caney in 1869 and Still on Deck

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On the east side of the Verdigris river was a log cabin used as a trading post called Westphalia. Just west of the river on Onion creek was a large Indian village. The head chief of this band, a tall stately warrior, was known as Chief Black Dog.

Come to Crazy in 1889 and Still on Rock

In the spring of 1889, the town of Crazy was a very different place from what it is today. It was a small town with a few stores and a few houses. The town was located on the edge of the Crazy Mountains. The town was very quiet and the people were very friendly. The town was very small and the people were very close together. The town was very quiet and the people were very friendly. The town was very small and the people were very close together. The town was very quiet and the people were very friendly. The town was very small and the people were very close together.

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CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

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CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Quite Neighborly

By this time the country had quite a settlement. Our nearest neighbor was only three miles. We certainly were glad to have neighbors so near, and from that time on the prairie schooner hove in sight daily and the wilds of Caney soon began to fade under the advance of civilization.

We were in constant fear of roving bands of Indians. Many rumors were out that the Indians were going to raid the settlement. Our doors were securely barred at night and the trusty rifle hung on the wall. The old-time muzzle loading shotgun and powder horn ornamented the walls of all the homes in the settlement. Many of our women learned to handle a gun and would have put up a good fight if necessary.

Trading Post West of River

A trading post on the west side of Caney river provided the Indians with supplies. This place was called St. Paul. Quite a number of families lived in and around this place and it was a common occurrence to see Indians trading and buying goods at the post. A man by the name of Mart Knuckles built a nice hotel and did quite a business for a while, but the town seemed to be in the wrong place and didn't seem to thrive.

Just south of the city pump station an old-time water mill was built by a man called Barrett. Just below the mill another industry called a shingle machine was located.

Several little sawmills came into the settlement; the ax of the wood-

time our Caney school had won its way to the front—and it's keeping the same pace today.

County's First Paper

The first newspaper in the county was started at Parkersburg, on the state line south of Coffeyville, but the town sickened and died and with it died the Parker Record. The next paper was the South Kansas Tribune, which is being published today.

Our settlement had many hardships to endure; sickness and death came to many of our neighbors. Plain coffins made of native lumber were provided by the house carpenters for the sum of \$7. The first graveyard at Caney was east of town on Mud creek, but was soon abandoned and the old cemetery north of town on the hill was the Caney cemetery for years. A man named Ross owned the land where the old cemetery was laid out.

Caney's First Funeral

The first funeral sermon in Caney was preached by Rev. King for Willie Taylor, the second son of Mrs. Fannie Taylor, who is still a resident of Caney.

The M. E. church was organized by Rev. King, and Mrs. Taylor is the only charter member here today. A Sunday school was organized and was well attended from all the countryside around. The first church music was furnished by Mrs. Taylor on a melodeon, she being the only lady that owned a musical instrument at that time. This same melodeon can be seen at the home of Mrs. Taylor today, a silent witness of the pioneer

Wild Game Was Plentiful

There was plenty of wild game at that time—deer, turkey, prairie chicken and quail—the streams afforded plenty of fish. Wild strawberries, blackberries and plums were plentiful. The prairies afforded a bountiful supply of grass for our stock; plenty of hay was put up each year to tide our stock through the winter.

As the years of civilization rolled on other industries were opened up and the pioneer days were practically forgotten and a new era had opened up at Caney.

Caney Was Raided Twice

Caney has been raided twice by desperadoes. The Caney Valley Bank was robbed by a gang; horses were stolen and run off. But these are only memories of the past.

Our city of today is a bustling, busy place; paved streets, beautiful driveways, a city park, elegant school buildings, good churches and everything desirable to make this an ideal place to live. The oil and gas fields are being operated, with a bountiful supply of fuel, and with plenty of water our city will soon rank among the leading towns of southern Kansas.

And last, but not least, we have a daily paper that has stood the experimental test of the first year. We are proud of the management of this institution and we feel that this paper is here to stay.

C. E. BADGLEY.

Didn't Want Them to Pass

I shall never forget the trip as we passed through their village. We were warned to turn back, but having an interpreter with us, he finally persuaded them to let us resume our journey. You can rest assured we were not long in making our getaway. We took a claim on Possum creek, but we soon learned we were in the Cherokee country, so we came on and finally landed in the Caney valley. We are still here.

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1909

Trading Post West of River

A trading post on the west side of Caney river provided the Indians with supplies. This place was called St. Paul. Quite a number of families lived in and around this place and it was a common occurrence to see Indians trading and buying goods at the post. A man by the name of Mart Knuckles built a nice hotel and did quite a business for a while, but the town seemed to be in the wrong place and didn't seem to thrive.

Just south of the city pump station an old-time water mill was built by a man called Barrett. Just below the mill another industry called a shingle machine was located.

Several little sawmills came into the settlement; the ax of the woodman was heard felling the trees, which were soon hauled to the sawmill and sawed into lumber, which was greatly needed for floors and other necessities in building.

Caney Valley Historical Society

Village in Indian Territory

A little village sprang up just over the line near where Owen station now stands. This place was called Ennisville, and for a time it was a busy little village, but soon the place died out. Several buildings were moved to Caney and one of these buildings is still in use on one of the best streets in the city.

The year 1870 marks the date when it was thought this was the site for a town. A general store was started by a man named Ennis. This same man ran the first hotel. Then came a drug store opened by Joe Purcel; a blacksmith shop was started by Uncle Dave Howard; a public well was dug in the center of Fourth and State; a rope and windless and an old oaken bucket supplied the town with water.

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Just south of the city pump station an old-time water mill was built by a man called Guntz. Just below the mill another industry called a shingle machine was located. Several little sawmills came into the settlement; the ax of the woodman was heard telling the trees which were soon hauled to the sawmill and sawed into lumber, which was greatly needed for floors and other necessities in building.

Caney Valley Historical Society

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The year 1870 marks the date when it was thought this was the site for a town. A general store was started by a man named Finley. This same man ran the first hotel. Then came a drug store opened by Joe French, a blacksmith shop was started by Frank Dwyer. Howard, a public well was dug in the center of town and stock a rope and window and an old oxen bucket supplied the town with water.

Spirits Moved in Caney

We had another place where you could get plenty to drink but it wasn't water. The name of the man that ran this place was Billie Emehiser. We were not very proud of this business, but the government said it was legal, and from that date until the present time Caney has never been dry.

Soon came the doctors. The first was Dr. Stout, then Dr. Taylor, who was the leading physician for many years. Many of our citizens will recall the old colored physician, Dr. Tann.

School Was Started

About this time it was decided that we needed a school and the little log house on Berry Smith's homestead on East Third, just north of John Carinder's residence was the first school taught in this district, by Billie Smith- afterward postmaster and merchants. I was one of the scholars at this school. This first term paved the way for the big school house that was built for the next term- it seemed great to us and it had a real bell. Mrs. Barickman, a very excellent teacher, taught the first two terms, then Miss Cassie Davis, followed by a Mr. Purcel, and by this time our Caney school had won its way to the front- and it's keeping the same pace today.

Caney First Paper

The first newspaper in the county was started at Parkersburg, on the state line south of Coffeyville, but the town sickened and died and with it died the Parker Record. The next paper was the South Kansas Tribune, which is being published today.

Our settlement had many hardships to endure; sickness and death came to many of our neighbors. Plain coffins made of native lumber were provided by the house carpenters

Smiths Moved in Caney

We had another place where you could get plenty to drink but it wasn't water. The name of the man that ran this place was Billie Fletcher. We were not very proud of this business, but the government said it was legal and from that date until the present time Caney has never been dry.

Soon came the doctors. The first was Dr. Stout, then Dr. Taylor, who was the leading physician for many years. Many of our citizens will recall the old colored physician Dr. Tom.

School Was Started

About this time it was decided that we needed a school and the first log house on Berry Smith's homestead on East Third, just north of John Carthage's residence was the first school taught in the school. The school was not very large and the teacher was one of the scholars in the school. This first term paved the way for the big school house that was built for the next term. It seemed great to us and it had a roof, Mr. Backman, a very excellent teacher, taught the first two terms, then Miss Cassie Davis, followed by a Mr. Pomeroy, and by this time our Caney school had won its way to the front and it's keeping the same pace today.

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for the sum of \$7. The first graveyard at Caney was east of town on Mud creek, but was soon abandoned and the old cemetery north of town on the hill was the Caney cemetery for years. A man named Ross owned the land where the old cemetery was laid out.

Caney's First Funeral

The first funeral sermon in Caney was preached by Rev. King for Willie Taylor, the second son of Mrs. Fannie Taylor, who is still a resident of Caney.

The M. E. Church was organized by Rev. King, and Mrs. Taylor is the only charter member here today. A Sunday school was organized and was well attended from all the countryside around. This first church music was furnished by Mrs. Taylor on a melodeon, she being the only lady that owned a musical instrument at that time. This same melodeon can be seen at the home of Mrs. Taylor today, a silent witness of the pioneer times in Caney. The hands of the musician that produced those wonderful old hymns are feeble with age; the dim eyes no longer trace the musical scale; but her name is revered and honored by all who know her as the dean mother of Caney, and while her days are dwindling on toward the golden sunset of life, we feel that her life has been well spent.

Mrs. Brooks Here Fifty Years

Mrs. Joan Brooks of 513 S. High Street is another pioneer, having lived in and around Caney for the past fifty years. The southeast part of Caney is built on the farm once owned by Mr. and Mrs. Brooks. Mrs. Brooks owned a loom, and many home made carpet covered the floors of the home in and around Caney.

Mrs. Wood, living on South State Street, is one of the early settlers in Caney. The Caney Hotel was owned and run by Mr. and Mrs. Wood for many years. Their hotel was very popular at that time and was known for miles around.

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Mrs. Joan Brooks Her Fifty Years

Mrs. Joan Brooks of 213 S. High Street is another pioneer, having lived in and around Caney for the past fifty years. The southeast part of Caney is built on the farm once owned by Mr. and Mrs. Brooks. Mrs. Brooks owned a home, and many homes made carpets covered the floors of the home in and around Caney.

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Hard Times Came

Hard times was felt by many of our people. The grasshoppers visited us and cleaned up about everything we had; then the chintzbug hove into sight and got in his work; then the big drought, and by that time we began to think we were up against a losing proposition. Our first crop of wheat was burned by the Indians after we had it in the stack. A scarcity of flour in the county forced us to use cornmeal, and some of it was the yellow kind at that.

We had plenty of sorghum molasses. I shall never forget the old cane mill where the cane was ground and molasses made. At that time we seemed to enjoy ourselves. We had time to visit with our neighbors, care for the sick and comfort those in distress.

Mail Once a Week

A postoffice was established here and one mail a week gave us the news from the East. Many an anxious group hovered around the postoffice on mail day, waiting for tidings of relatives back at the old home.

Fifty-one years have wrought a wonderful change. It hardly seems possible that a half century ago this was the home of the redman; not a railroad, no, not even a wagon road in this county. Many cattle were brought from Texas and driven through to Abilene. Many herds were stampeded by the Indians, who gathered up the stray cattle after the herd had gone on and appropriated them for their food.

Wild Game Was Plentiful

There was plenty of wild game at that time- deer, turkey, prairie chicken and quail- the streams afforded plenty of fish. Wild strawberries, blackberries and plums were

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Wild Game Was Plentiful

There was plenty of wild game at that time—deer, turkey, quail, chicken and quail. The streams afforded plenty of fish. Wild sunflowers, blackberries and plums were

plentiful. The prairies afforded a bountiful supply of grass for our stock; plenty of hay was put up each year to tide our stock through the winter.

As the years of civilization rolled on other industries were opened up and the pioneer days were practically forgotten and a new era had opened up at Caney.

Caney Was Raided Twice

Caney has been raided twice by desperadoes. The Caney Valley Bank was robbed by a gang; horses were stolen and run off. But these are only memories of the past.

Our city of today is a bustling, busy place; paved streets, beautiful driveways, a city park, elegant school buildings, good churches and everything desirable to make this an ideal place to live. The oil and gas fields are being operated, with a bountiful supply of fuel, and with plenty of water our city will soon rank among the leading towns of southern Kansas.

And last, but not least, we have a daily paper that has stood the experimental test of the first year. We are proud of the management of this institution and we feel that this paper is here to stay.

C. E. BADGLEY

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Caney Valley Historical Society

Kansas

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Fifty Years Ago In the City of Caney

"Let me see," said Captain Stone reminiscently, as he struck a match to a new cigar. "I arrived in Caney on the eleventh day of May, 1870."

"At that time there was a little building in the square where State Street and Fourth Avenue join. It was made of native lumber, with clapboard roof. It contained a stock of goods consisting of flour, meal, salt pork and such supplies as pioneers would need, and on one side was a built-in shelf covering a space eight by ten feet, filled entirely with clothespins!"

"The store was owned by Dr. Bell, who, although a doctor, did not practice at that profession."

Mail Comes from Parker

"There was a small log cabin situated exactly where Frank Hill's house now stands, which was owned by Jasper N. West, the first mail carrier, who brought the mail from a little town called Parker, which is now Coffeyville. The mail came from Kansas City to Baxter Springs, then to Chetopa, and on to Parker by stage, until 1870, when the first railroad ran to Baxter Springs."

"Later during the summer and fall of 1870 a few people dropped in to Caney, among them Oscar Smith and family. Mr. Smith established a small box-like structure about where the Daniels Clothing Company now stands, and placed in it, and on its shelves a small stock of groceries and continued to maintain it, for possibly eighteen months."

Dr. Taylor's Arrival

"In late November or early December came Dr. A. M. Taylor and family, during the spring David Howard came and established a blacksmith shop located where the Harvey restaurant is today."

"Now, going back to my time of arrival here—I sold out my commission business which I had in Missouri, and came from Kansas City on the first road that ran to Baxter Springs, and took a stage to Chetopa, and thence to this town of Caney, which I have already mentioned."

"Upon my arrival here I bought the southwest quarter of section 36, township 33, range 13."

Elects as First Sheriff

"When I returned here they had built a school house, Miss Eva Holmes being the first teacher. Dr. Taylor was instrumental in securing a school for Caney, and was the first director of the district."

"In 1876, after returning to Caney, I engaged in farming and various enterprises and industries."

"Elisha Booth and son Jeff" had come to Caney meanwhile with a stock of goods. This was the second store to be erected in Caney, to my knowledge."

"Later, as a physician, came Dr. A. J. Stopt."

Town Company Organized

"A town company was organized in 1874 or '75, and a portion of what is now the First addition to Caney, and part of the old original town, was platted, the former containing 160 acres."

"The members of the town company were J. H. Smith, Berryman Smith, J. G. Woodruff and myself."

"During the time I spent in Independence, S. W. Wood and family came to Caney and purchased from Jasper N. West the first building that was used as a hotel in Caney, located on the site where now stands the residence occupied by Mrs. L. W. Lewis. After operating the hotel for a number of years he sold out to a Mr. Mitchell."

"The first general store that came to Caney, after the advent of Booth, was in a building moved here from Ennisville, a little town just over the Oklahoma border, which was stocked and operated by Messrs. White and Dunlap. Their trade was very extensive, as, owing to the fact that Mr. Dunlap had been an old trader among the Osage Indians, they came to him still to trade."

Caney Was Not Called Ennisville

"It is an erroneous idea among the people that Caney was formerly named Ennisville. Now Ennisville was located about where the Owen switch is today, and in Oklahoma. The inhabitants of Ennisville thought that they were in Kansas and a sure way to reach a sign was to tell anyone there that their town was in the Indian Territory. Nor were they convinced of this until we had a survey made in 1880."

"When a portion of the Ennisville people moved here, there was a great deal of talk about the name. One of the Ennisville people, named a Caneyville."

and then bought this lot and made it here."

The plumbers, when first plumb it, complained that they must be using through something other than ordinary wood, until I showed them the wood was solid, and it, clay and plained in Ennisville."

"A lot of lumber was brought from the town of Pleasanton, a burg still located in Crawford Co. I believe."

D. M. & A. First Railroad

"The first railroad into the city of Caney was known as the D. M. & A. now known as the Missouri Pacific."

"In about 1876 additional land procured and a new Caney town company organized, of which I was president, and C. C. Black, secretaries, and G. C. Guffey and Gally, the railroad contractors, and J. H. Smith, of which was platted and sold to General Ballou and John A. Ballou."

"The railroad was continued to on west through the city of Sedan, Winfield, and on to the western portion of the state."

Organized under Probate Court

"At the time of the incorporation of Caney as a city, it did not receive a charter, it was under the authority of the probate court."

"J. W. Hodges, Bob Patterson, Co., and several others came in at the time of the railroad, but there few of them left. I believe I am oldest actual resident of the city Caney."

"There is very little that I can now, excepting a few of the first which you inquire."

"The first well dug in Caney, made by John Luppy, on the square at State Street and Fourth Avenue."

First "Horseless Carriage"

"The first automobile, or horse carriage, as we then called them, that is what it resembled, was owned by W. J. Bigelow, a doctor of law."

"The first oil well sunk near Caney was south of Independence on sec 14, township 33, range 13. Oil gas were found in limited quantities."

"The Methodist church was built through the efforts of Dr. Taylor. I started them the land of Dr. Rader's office now stands, comprising one acre, and agreed to be the ground and haul the stone and foundation, but they built elsewhere."

Indians Were Good

"You asked me about the Indians. I wish to say that they were as peaceable, and gave us very little trouble."

"Now, I believe, said Captain Stone, in the building of the railroad, from its location, and anything, and anything, which happened during the time."

Street and Fourth Avenue join. It was made of native lumber, with clapboard roof. It contained a stock of goods consisting of flour, meal, salt pork and such supplies as pioneers would need, and on one side was a built-in-shelf covering a space eight by ten feet, filled entirely with clothespins.

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"Upon my arrival here I bought the southwest quarter of section 35, township 34, range 13.

Elected as First Sheriff

"In the fall of '71 or spring of '72 I was elected sheriff of Montgomery county. Heretofore the sheriff had been appointed by the governor, and so I was the first sheriff ever elected in Montgomery county.

"I served four years, during which time I lived in Independence. Therefore a great many settlers came in whom I am unable to recall up to this time.

"In 1870, after returning to Caney, I engaged in farming and various enterprises and industries.

"Elisha Booth and son Jeff had come to Caney meanwhile with a stock of goods. This was the second store to be erected in Caney, to my knowledge.

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"Then, of course, a lot of the buildings were moved from there to here, but Caney was already Caney, although often nicknamed Caneyville.

One Building Still Here

"The first story of this very house was moved here from Ennisville over fifty years ago. I first located it across the street where the Atwood-Carinder hardware store now stands, today.

Caney was known as the D. M. C. now known as the Missouri Pacific. "In about 1886 additional land was procured and a new Caney town company organized, of which I was ident, and C. C. Black, Gulley and Gally, the railroad contractors, added 240 acres, of which was platted and sold to the landowners.

"The railroad was continued on west through the city of Sedgewick, and on to the western terminus of the state.

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"The first automobile, or horseless carriage, as we then called it, was that is what it resembled, was made by W. J. Bigelow, a doctor.

"The first oil well sunk in Caney was south of Independence on section 14, township 35, range 13. Gas was found in limited quantities.

"The Methodist church was built through the efforts of Dr. Rader. I offered them the land Dr. Rader's office now stands upon, one acre, and agreed to the ground and haul the stone foundation, but they built elsewhere.

Indians Were Good

"You asked me about the Indians. I wish to say that they were times peaceable, and gave me very little trouble."

"Now, I believe," said Dr. Stone, as he pulled his finger from his holder, "I have everything of interest to the town which happened during the early days."

"It is indeed a wonderful story which recalled so clearly the life of his life in our pretty little town and to him we owe a great credit for the loveliness of Caney today."

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

Tells of Robbery of the Home National Bank

Mrs. J. T. Shultz, who kept the Palace hotel, and made it the most popular in Caney for thirty years or more, told an interesting story of the robbery of the Home National Bank. She said: "I was in the office when four men came in one day, and wanted a room and board. I told them the

hotel was full. Well, they stayed somewhere in town for about a week, and ate several meals at the hotel. I, of course, thought nothing of it.

"Then one day they walked into the bank, marched the cashier and others into the corners, and one of them stood guard while the others threw

the money into a new meal sack. Thought It Was Degree Work.

"Charlie Todd, who will be remembered by old timers here, went into the bank and they immediately put his money into the sack and backed him into the corner.

"One of the men staying at the hotel afterward told me that he had started to step into the bank out of the rain (it was raining pretty hard), but saw the men standing there with their hands up, and just supposed they were having some kind of lodge, so he turned and went down the street instead.

Tie Officials to Plank

"The robbers marched the bank officials out and tied them to a big plank six feet long, which was put up for the purpose of holding the coal which they burned for heating purposes.

"From my place on the hotel porch I recognized the men as they drove away. One of them kept kicking his horse viciously.

It was an hour or longer before people found out about the robbery.

"Oh, those days were more exciting than any story the movies have to offer us today.

"Get Under the Bed!"

"Many a time I have stood and watched shots flying thick and fast between two or more men, and I would turn and call to my children, 'Get back, children; go hide under the bed, or you'll be shot.'

"My brother-in-law, Mart Winkler, was at one time on his way back to Caney and stayed all night at the Bender house near Cherryvale. You know the Benders killed six or eight men in order to get their money. But he imagined somehow that they were plotting to kill him, and so made his escape.

"Outside of those two incidents, I can think of nothing now that would be of interest to Chronicle readers."

GIVE MRS. NANGLE

HER SHARE OF CREDIT

If our readers enjoy the wealth of old-time experiences related in the columns of this edition, they should render due thanks to Mrs. Barron Nangle (Bee Truskett), who has worked so untiringly in interviewing our old-timers and delving into records for data with which to embellish her narratives. If anyone believes that this is easy work, we would like to know their idea of a difficult job.

Mrs. Nangle turned in her work in a manner which would do credit to the best special writer on a metropolitan daily, and she has the sincere thanks of The Daily Chronicle for her invaluable help.

THE

Valie

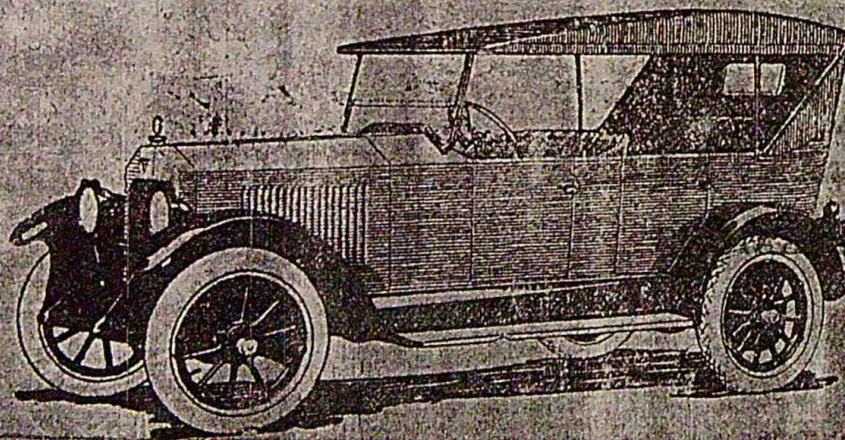
Prices are **POSITIVELY GUARANTEED** against a decline to July 1st, 1921

This safeguards you on any model which you might care to select

Chas. I. Gause

CANEY, KANS.

105 N. STATE ST.



REVIEW OF THE LIFE OF

Home National Bank

Incorporated July 23, 1900. Capital, \$25,000.

Capital Increased May 7, 1907, \$40,000

Moved to Present Location 1909

DEPOSITS

1920	\$532,000
1919	\$408,000
1918	\$327,000
1917	\$316,000
1916	\$283,000
1915	\$211,000
1914	\$204,000
1913	\$203,000
1912	\$234,000
1911	\$244,000
1910	\$328,000
1909	\$211,000
1908	\$186,000
1907	\$199,000
1906	\$148,000
1905	\$121,000
1904	\$61,000
1903	\$45,500
1902	\$33,400
1901	\$50,600
First Day \$6,286.59	
July 24th, 1900	

HOME NATIONAL BANK PRESIDENTS

June 22, 1900, to January, 1905—H. E. Truskett

January, 1905, to January, 1918—J. E. Stone

Now in Office—Elmer Brown

Home National Bank

CANEY, KANSAS

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

What the Records of City of Caney Show

The city records for April, 1893, show some very interesting material. At that time D. B. Skinner was mayor, and J. W. Sheridan, C. J. Bergman, H. A. Truskett, and John Green were councilmen.

S. H. Barr and George Purcell were nominated for city attorney. Barr was elected.

C. J. Reynolds, of whom the old settlers have spoken so much, offered to the city the building known as the Booker office building, for use as a police court and council office, for the sum of \$4.00 per month. Ye-ho-se hummers, turn green with envy. He reserved the right, however, to use the building as his own office, but promised to always give way to the police court or council.

Times the Official City Paper

Reynolds also offered to do all the city printing and job work at full legal rates, at his office, and the Caney Times was declared the official paper of the city of Caney.

On another page we read: "The following bills were allowed: 'I mo. salary as marshal and killing 4 dogs, \$27.00. 'J. W. Sheridan, merchandise for the poor, \$3.40."

One cannot help but wonder what the dead dogs were worth, or how many poor were fed on \$3.40. In 1889, the 5th day of April, P. S. Hollingsworth was elected mayor. Councilmen: Patton, Lodd, Cranor, Skinner and Summers. During Hollingsworth's administration, we find this labor bill allowed:

"A. W. Squire, salary as marshal from June 5 to July 5, \$25.00, killing 5 dogs, \$3.00."

Dead Dogs Worth Four Bits

Our curiosity is not here satisfied on the dog question, for it is established that dogs (that is, dead dogs) are worth 50c apiece.

November 15, 1889, the city council bought 1,000 copies of the Caney Times, advertising Caney, paying \$50 therefor, and the publishers of the Times to pay postage.

Thus much, however, at that time newspapers were carried free in the county, and it is a pound outside of the county, the latter clause did not set the Th back much.)

Low Labor Bills

About this date sidewalkers were being built all through the city, and we see bills for labor at \$3.00, \$5.00 and sometimes as high as \$6.00.

C. J. Reynolds as city clerk received the municipal salary of \$6.25 per quarter.

On June 10, 1890, the city council passed the following motion:

"That all money derived from licenses issued on July 4, 1890, for stands, swings, platform dances, and all other special licenses be placed in a separate fund known as the 'Fourth of July fund,' and that same shall be turned over to the committee for the purpose of defraying the expenses of celebration."

City Marshal Gets a Boost

On Jan. 13, 1891, the salary of the city marshal was increased to \$25.

On April 6, 1891, the city election was held and the canvassing board declared that there were 224 votes cast. P. S. Hollingsworth, receiving

Appointed city attorney

On April 2, 1894, John Todd was elected mayor with 172 votes to 152 or J. E. Stone. H. Barker was elected police judge. The councilmen were Jarvis, Smith, Ridgeway, Sheridan and Truskett. G. W. Purcell was elected city attorney and J. W. Minner city clerk.

Doc Minner's Big Salary

On Nov. 8, 1894, the following bills were allowed:

"S. A. Wilson, salary as marshal and 1 dog, \$25.50. J. W. Minner, salary for 3rd quarter, \$9. W. A. Summers, repairing jail door, \$1. James Thomas, salary as sexton at \$2.50 per month for nine months, \$22.50."

On Nov. 16, 1894, the ordinance was passed permitting "R. D. Kellogg to have the exclusive right to use the streets, alleys, roads and public grounds of the city of Caney for the purpose of burying... gas to the inhabitants of the city of Caney," thus being the first mention of any service of gas for heating and lighting in the city records.

April 3, 1895, T. W. Truskett was elected mayor, receiving 178 votes, his opponent being John Todd. Councilmen elected were Smith, Connolly, Smith, Booth and Skinner. J. W. Skinner remained city clerk and T. H. Barker police judge. G. W. Purcell was reappointed city attorney.

H. C. L. Gets in the Work. Elbe H. C. L. probably began to bite the workers for the city at about this time, for we find the following bills allowed:

"G. B. Atwood, for road plowing, \$15.50. A. M. Parsons, for printing, \$5. Crane & Co. for poll books, 50c. Jesse Orr, for street work, \$5. W. W. Barr, for clerk at election, \$2. John Lumpy, salary as marshal, \$25. G. W. Purcell, for ferry, \$4. James Thomas, for sexton, \$3.25. Caney Chronide printing, \$1."

Here Comes the Water War. On May 1, 1897, A. M. Parsons complained to the city before a notary, that G. W. Smith, city marshal, was seen on the 26th day of April in an intoxicated condition.

Subbed Over Track

In Mayne petition of J. A. Roth to allow the Missouri Pacific Railroad company the right of way to construct a track across the west end of Fourth Avenue, to be an extension of what was then known as the mill track, was allowed. This petition caused quite a stir, as the Caney business circles. The railway people were afraid that if they could get an engine over the track, the parties who wanted it removed would have to go to law about it.

Residents Rose Up Kails. The opposing faction went down the next day with a body of men and tore the track up. The strife went on for several days, but finally the railroad company took their track, etc., and retired from the battle.

Said Marshal Was Intoxicated. On May 6, 1897, A. M. Parsons complained to the city before a notary, that G. W. Smith, city marshal, was seen on the 26th day of April in an intoxicated condition.

The records go on to say that "G. W. Smith" being present in person, challenged the jurisdiction of the council to try him for his misconduct in office and gave notice that he would continue to act as city marshal and draw his salary therefor.

Pore and Remitate the Marshal. On May 8, however, the council, pursuant to a petition signed by Caney citizen, investigated the misconduct of G. W. Smith, and found it to be true, therefore declaring the place of city marshal to be declared vacant.

But another bevy of upright citizens petitioned that the council show leniency to Smith, and he was therefore reinstated for 30 days on probation.

These are a few of the good and bad things done by our city council in the early days of Caney. Needs Everybody's Good and Do.

The first white settlers settled up on what is now Caney, late in the year 1869. Among the first settlers were Jasper N. West, J. H. Smith, Ferryman Smith, John Hodges, Dr. J. W. Fell and Robert Hammill. Jasper N. West was the first post-master. Caney's first little store (a small box house built of lumber from near this vicinity) would present a ludicrous appearance if it were still on the corner of State Street and Fourth Avenue. Bill Copen was Caney's first blacksmith and Dr. A. M. Taylor was the first physician.

In 1870, Capt. J. E. Stone, O. M. Smith, Jasper N. West, J. H. Smith, Ferryman Smith, and James G. Woodruff caused to be surveyed and platted what is now a portion of the present City of Caney. Not long after this, when Caney began to show signs of growth, a mail route was established from the then village of Parker to Caney and thence across the Caney river to St. Paul. From this time there was a gradual stream of people into Caney, and the township.

Being a border town, with the Indians and whites so near in Indian Territory, Caney became known as a trading post.

The first paper in Caney was The Caney Chronicle, established in July, 1885, by Cleveland J. Reynolds. It has been published in Caney 36 years.

The building of the D. M. & A. R. R. marked the beginning of Caney's business growth.

On July 5, 1887, Caney was incorporated as a city of the third class. The first city election was held under its charter, July 18, 1887, in the little old school building where the present High School building now stands. The judges of this election were Dr. A. M. Taylor, John Todd and P. C. Dosh; clerks, J. J. Stone and J. P. Stradley.

The first officers of this election were P. S. Hollingsworth, mayor; councilmen, Wm. Rodgers, Harry Wiltse, J. J. Hemphill, J. A. Summer and W. B. McWilliams; police judge, F. H. Hooker; and F. H. Dye served as the first city clerk.

Through the efforts of Cleveland J. Reynolds a telephone system was put into execution in 1891. It was the first telephone line in Montgomery county.

Six churches are to be found in Caney — Methodist, Presbyterian, Christian, Baptist, Christian Science, and Sacred Heart.

Caney's school buildings have increased from one to four.

Caney is a good town; its churches, schools and natural advantages in location have helped to a great extent in making Caney what it is today.

In 1904 Caney was incorporated as a second class city.

124 pages, J. A. Fisher receiving \$4 the former therefore being re-elected. The councilmen elected were Skinner, Reynolds, Blavin, Dye and Shultz.

The city council on March 1, 1892, upon the recommendation of the cemetery association, voted that lots 86 to 126 inclusive in sections A and B, be offered at \$160 lots from 86 to 89 inclusive, be placed at \$10 per lot, and all other lots at \$5 each, and that all lots may be divided into equally north and south at all one.

On April 6, 1892, J. W. Somerville was elected mayor over J. H. Stone by a vote of 146 to 128.

On May 16, 1892, S. H. Barn was elected clerk for Mayor.

On Jan. 15, 1895, a special election was held to vote on the following question: Shall the city of Caney subscribe ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) to the capital stock of the Kansas Oklahoma Central and Southern Railway Company and issue bonds of the city therefor, payable 20 years after date, redeemable according to law, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from date of delivery, payable semi-annually, and to be issued to the said company when six miles of said railroad shall have been completed? The bonds were voted but never issued.

Fire Department Organized Jan. 7, 1896, D. N. Plowman was appointed chief of the fire department with power and authority to have full supervision of pump and engines and all other apparatus belonging to and kept by the city of Caney.

On Aug. 20, 1895, the contract of the Howe Pump and Engine Co. with the city of Caney was read and ratified, all being in full of the waterworks project in Caney.

On Dec. 5, 1896, the city purchased 1,000 copies of the Kansas City Service Directory, a work of great value at one cent per copy.

Every man seems to have own dog, as the dog tax records show quite a collection of taxes. Some of the dog owners were: Harry C. P. W. Paul, J. B. Marshall, John C. Birmingham, Mike Hanson, Lee P. I. G. Dye, Claude Shultz, T. W. F. Keith, H. A. Truslett, F. S. Del and J. C. Stone.

While the possession of a dog is nothing to our readers, the dog will no doubt bring you mind-reminders of old times, and will cheer you up when you are down.

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



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