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### An Old Path, a New Direction, 1876-1976

Edna (Kan.) Centennial Committee

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Caney Valley Historical Society





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# "AN OLD PATH ..... A NEW DIRECTION"

## 1876-1976

Edna's colorful past covers a period of pioneer history and rugged individualism that was spirited by strong men and women who worked hard to open up a new land under a banner of democracy and free enterprise. They built their homes, raised their families, opened their shops and stores, tilled the soil and grazed their cattle in and around the city which was the center of their cultural and social lives. It is to these people and their generations that this book is dedicated.

June 20, 1976 marks Edna's 100th year since its founding. At the will of the citizenry we will celebrate this occasion with a week of events starting June 19 and ending June 26. This celebration is aimed at preserving a small portion of the old ways and customs while moving ahead in an era of advancing technology. Our new library, new school additions and new Rural Rental Housing complex show us our "new direction" out of "an old path," but our traditions are strong and should not be forgotten.

Small towns and cities are the backbone of Kansas. Hopefully our actions here will strengthen our city and state on the foundation of freedom, liberty and justice. Alexis de Tocqueville once wrote "A nation may establish a free government, but without municipal institutions it cannot have the spirit of liberty."



### EDNA CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE

Front row, left to right: Mildred French, Arlene Stine, Emma Hamman, Ona McKee, Lucille Stine.

Second row: Wallace Long, Lovena Hittle, Bill Livingston, Rolland Hoppock.

Back row: Charles W. Taylor, Ronald Neidigh, and Leo A. McKee.



# "AN OLD PATH -- A NEW DIRECTION"

1876-1976

Caney Valley has been a place of pioneer history and rugged individualism. It was a place where men and women who worked hard to open up a new land, where a pattern of canyons and new frontiers. They built their homes, raised their families, opened their shops and stores, and the town and district that came to be known as Caney Valley was the center of their culture and social life. It is to these people and their descendants that this book is dedicated.

During 1976, the 100th anniversary of the founding of the town of Caney, we are celebrating a time of our nation's history. A time of growth and change, a time of new ideas and new ways of thinking. It is a time when the old ways and customs were moving ahead in an era of progress and change. Our new ideas, our new technology, our new social and economic complex are changing the world. Our old ways, our old customs, our old traditions are still strong and should not be forgotten.

Our town and others are the backbone of our state. We are proud of our history and our traditions. We are proud of the people who have lived here and the people who are still here. We are proud of the progress we have made and the progress we are still making. We are proud of the future we are building and the future we are still building. We are proud of the Caney Valley Historical Society and the work it is doing to preserve our history and our traditions.

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

COMMITTEE

From left to right: Mildred Powell, Anna Elmer, Emma Cannon,  
One More Love, Jimmie  
Dorothy Love, William Long, Leona Little, Bob Livingston, Patricia  
Hudson,  
Back row: Charles W. Taylor, Robert Heidgen, and Leo A. Moore



As the beginning of this brief history is being read, you can picture in your mind this present townsite and the surrounding area as being just an open prairie, with very few, if any, trees, and dotted here and there with the claim shanties and cabins of the early pioneers, who relished the hardships of building a home for their families in a new land.

Imagine the loneliness, the hot burning summers and the cold polar winters, with the nearest trading points being Chetopa, Oswego and Coffeyville, all being just small frontier trading posts, and the only means of transportation being by wagon or on horseback, or often by foot travel. It was here that the frontier element was to be conquered and a city was to be built.

On June 20, 1876, a Mr. Booth and Alexander Pattison opened a general store in a small cramped claim shanty 11 x 14 feet, belonging to Jephtha Lackey, on the N. E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 30, in Elm Grove Township. This was the first start of the town of Edna. The territory now comprising Labette County was formerly a part of the territory known as the Osage ceded lands. A portion of this ceded territory was laid off and called Dorn County, in honor of A. J. Dorn, who acted as Indian Agent for the Osages and other tribes from 1857 to 1867. The treaty by which the U. S. Government sought to obtain these lands from

the Osage tribe had been pending for some time and was further delayed, by the Civil War and the alliance of some of the tribes with the Confederate cause. It was finally consummated between the Indian Agent and Chief White Hair's tribe at White Hair's Town near the present town of Erie on September 25, 1865, then forwarded to Washington and ratified and signed by President Johnson.

The patriotic legislature of 1865 did not favor the name Dorn, by reason of political affiliations, and changed the name to Neosho. After the territory came into the possession of the Government it was immediately opened for settlement and soon was over run with settlers who immediately began to agitate for a division of the north and south portions of the county. And in February 1867 an act was passed by the legislature creating Labette County and defining its boundaries.

By the year 1869 and on into the '70s, the settlers continued to come into the newly formed county. On July 27, 1870, W. H. Bowen and 55 others made petition to the County Commissioners for the formation of a township which was granted and accomplished by a division of what is now Hackberry and Canada Townships. So the Municipal Township of Elm Grove was formed as Townships 34 and 35 Range 19 East, and on July 29, 1870 the following officers were appointed: D. McIntyre, Trustee; John Lane, Clerk; John Freeman, Treasurer; Charles Ballard and S. Bentley, Constables; and recommended W. H. Bowen and T. H. Noslen for appointment as Justices of the Peace. It was in the year of 1869 that the first cemetery was started due to the death of James M. Woodfill and his wife Sarah who died very soon after, being the second interment in the cemetery now known as The Lucas Cemetery.

After the opening of the Booth and Pattison General Store, the firm, that same fall, brought from the town of Chanute, the material of a frame building which they had torn down, and with it erected the first store building in Edna. This was in the same general location as the Claim Shanty, and was the nucleus of the settlement, they continued in the business until 1879, when they sold to Frank Clark. Other stores were built and opened from time to time. The Methodist Congregation built their church, Dunlap and Co. started a Hardware Store in 1883, but there



Jephtha Lackey and family



The Oregonian had been pending for some time and was further delayed by the Civil War and the thousands of copies of the paper with the Oregonian. It was finally commenced in 1850. The first issue was published on April 1st, 1850. The paper was published by the Oregonian Press, which was located in the city of Portland. The paper was published by the Oregonian Press, which was located in the city of Portland.

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As the beginning of the first history is being read, you can see it is just what the country needed. The Oregonian was published by the Oregonian Press, which was located in the city of Portland.

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Johnnie Jackson and family



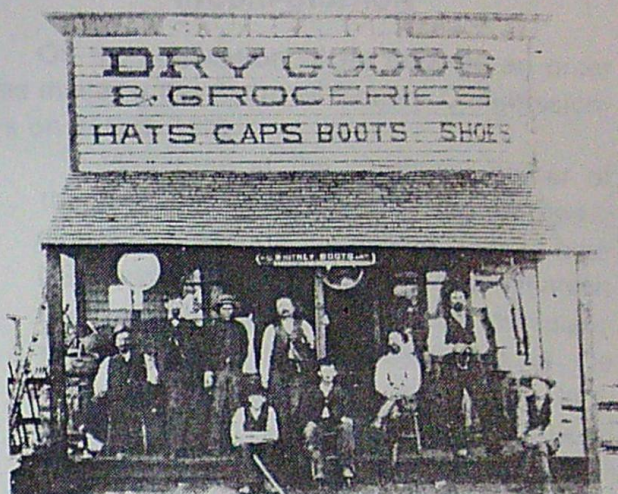
were no very important enterprises started, or any large amount of construction until the coming of the Railroad in 1886, with the exception of the Flour Mill which was erected in 1883 by H. S. Wimmer and William Gear. H. S. Wimmer's father, Owen Wimmer, filed a claim on the NW¼ of Section 29-34-19E receiving the Government Patent on August 9, 1878.

### TOWN COMPANIES

It was on this land the Flour Mill was built and put into operation in the spring of 1884. Also on August 24, 1886, there was formed a subdivision called The Edna Town Co., and lots were sold for building purposes, this land comprising 60 acres of development.

The NE¼ of Section 30-34-19E, where the claim shanty of Jeptha Lackey was built, was taken and Government entry made on January 15, 1877, and sold the same day by Frank Rath to W. R. Lackey, due to the fact that the Jeptha Lackey claim shanty had already been built, W. R. Lackey sold this Quarter section to W. D. Bradfield, October 9, 1883, who in turn sold to Peter Wey September 4, 1884, who in turn sold to J. O. Marks, March 23, 1886.

J. O. Marks relegated a part of this NE¼ of Section 30 for a town site, under the name of The Marks Town Company, and platted the same immediately upon acquisition of the property. On May 10, 1886 The Denver, Memphis and Atlantic Railroad filed condemnation proceedings for Right-of-Way off the south edge of both north halves of sections 29 and 30. This took in land on the south edges of both The Edna Town Co. and The Marks Town Co. On August 28, 1886, The Marks Town Company sold their interests to The Edna Town Company and Edna was on its way. The old school building was torn down because of being on the newly acquired Railroad property, and a new building was constructed. The business houses of Edna migrated closer to the Railroad, and the Town of Kingston, one and one-half miles to the south moved many buildings and business houses to Edna. The Presbyterian Church was one of the buildings moved, also Dr. Campbell's home and G. W. Reasor moved both his home and business. Several other residences were brought to the new town.



G. W. Reasor business house at Kingston



G. W. Reasor residence at Kingston

### KINGSTON

This town was started in the summer of 1877 by the erection of a Flour Mill by Eastwood and Reamer. Soon after Mr. Jones started a Drug Blacksmith Shop; Thomas Bruner put in a Drug Store; Aaron Humes a Broom Factory; Anderson and Weaver a General Merchandise Store; C. W. Campbell was postmaster, as well as physician, S. E. Ball was the only lawyer. In 1879 the engine was sold out of the Mill, and thereafter was not in operation again. The place continued more or less prosperous until the construction of the Railroad and was abandoned to unite with Edna in 1886.







## THE TOWN NAME

Various people, from time to time, have claimed to be the woman the town was named after and considerable confusion has developed. The Edna Centennial Committee gives credit to Mrs. Edna Wimmer, wife of Owen Wimmer, who was one of the earliest known settlers on the present town site. Mrs. Wimmer would be as logical a candidate for the naming of the town as any other "Edna." The committee contacted the Wimmer family of Minneapolis, Minn., who concurred with the historical investigation of the committee as to the merits of the claim for the name of "Edna."

## INCORPORATION

On the application of its citizens an order was made by the Board of County Commissioners on July 3, 1892.

Beginning at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the northwest quarter of section numbered twenty-nine (29), township thirty-four (34) range nineteen (19) east of the 6th principal meridian; thence west along the south line of the right-of-way of the D.M. & A. Railway Company one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) mile to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the northeast quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the section num-



Delaware street looking north, about 1890



Delaware street looking north, about 1900







bered thirty (30) township thirty-four (34)  
range nineteen (19) then north one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ )  
of one (1) mile and thence ease seven hun-  
dred and eighty-three feet (783) thence north  
three hundred and forty feet (340) thence  
east three hundred and eighty feet (380)  
thence north one hundred and forty feet  
(140) thence east one hundred and eighty  
two feet (182) to the center of section line  
roadway between sections twenty-nine (29)  
and thirty (30) thence north one hundred and

eighty-five feet (185) thence east eighty rods  
(80) thence south one hundred and twenty  
rods (120) to place of beginning.

The following are those who signed the  
incorporation petition.

R. H. Muzzy  
H. H. Clark  
W. C. Johnson  
D.H.I. Flowers  
T. C. Tilton

C. M. Rinker  
Lute Archer  
F. W. Martin  
J. F. Holten  
Geo. W. Lea



Delaware street looking south, about 1908



Delaware street looking south, about 1914



eighty-five feet (257) hence east eight feet  
 (80) hence south one hundred and twenty  
 feet (320) is place of beginning.  
 The following are those who owned the  
 property at the section.

G. W. Parker	R. H. Muzzy
L. A. Archer	H. H. Clark
F. W. Martin	W. C. Johnson
J. F. Miller	E. L. Flowers
Geo. W. Lee	T. C. Eason

hence thirty (30) township thirty-four (34)  
 range nineteen (19) then north one mile (16)  
 of one (1) mile and thence east seven hun-  
 dred and eighty-three feet (253) thence north  
 three hundred and forty feet (340) thence  
 east three hundred and eighty feet (380)  
 thence north one hundred and forty feet  
 (140) thence east one hundred and eighty  
 feet (180) to the center of section line  
 midway between sections twenty-nine (29)  
 and thirty (30) thence north one hundred and



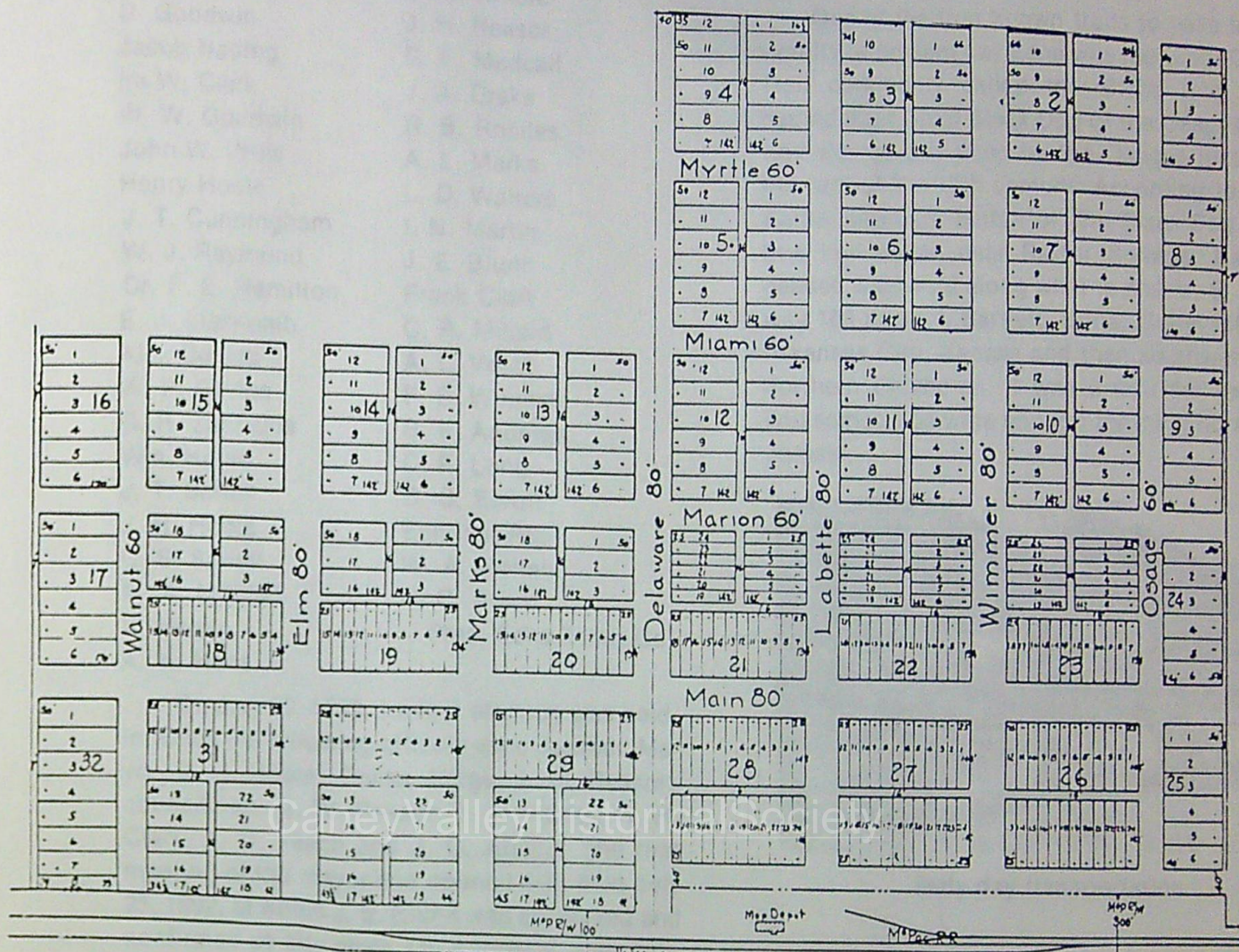
Caney Valley Historical Society

Bellevue street looking south, about 1915



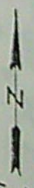
Bellevue street looking south, about 1915





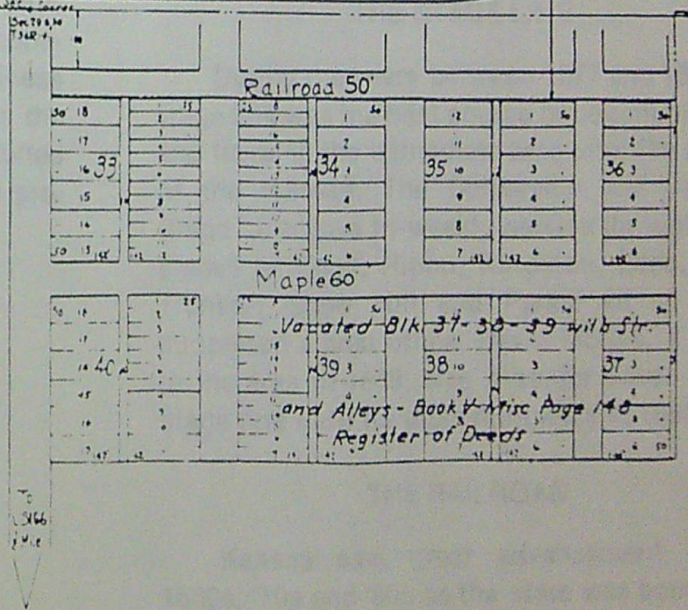
Original Map Of  
EDNA, KANSAS

1886



SCALE: 1"=200'

(All in Twp. 34 S., R. 19 E.)





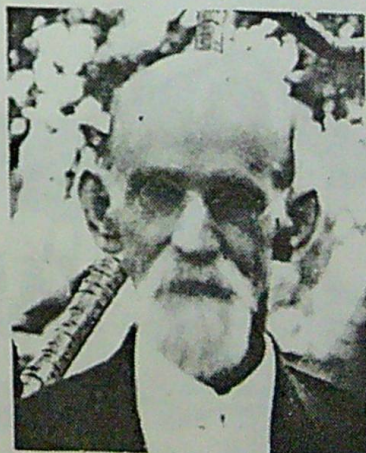




Jas. A. Long  
G. W. Reasor  
J. E. Medcalf  
C. J. Backus  
D. Goodwin  
Jacob Nading  
Ira W. Clark  
W. W. Goodwin  
John W. Wills  
Henry Hoole  
J. T. Cunningham  
W. J. Raymond  
Dr. F. E. Hamilton  
E. J. Lipscomb  
Alex Dunlap  
W. P. Swope  
C. H. Zabriskie  
Wm. Hoole  
J. T. Saffell  
J. H. Hoole  
C. S. Saffell  
M. A. Mitchell  
V. Holten  
A. H. Hunt

W. L. Kesler  
Josiah Reasor  
J. C. Arnold  
C. C. Arnold  
J. H. Reasor  
C. F. Medcalf  
J. A. Drake  
R. B. Rhodes  
A. L. Marks  
L. D. Walters  
I. N. Martin  
J. E. Blunk  
Frank Clark  
C. R. Millard  
A. L. Veach  
F. S. Wimmer  
B. F. Andrews  
C. F. Long  
D. G. Elliott  
Ephriam Pratt  
W. A. Holten  
C. C. Black  
Pres. Edna Town Co.

On July 20, 1892, its first election was held, in which the following officers were elected: Mayor, J. H. Hoole; Police Judge, J. H. Reasor; councilmen, G. W. Reasor, T. G. Harris, H. H. Clark, A. C. Veach and J. C. Arnold. The first meeting of the mayor and council was held July 25, 1892, at which J. E. Blunk was appointed and confirmed as city clerk. On August 9, four ordinances were passed. The first levied an occupation tax on all the various kinds of business conducted there, the second provided for the maintenance of the peace; the third prohibited stock from running at large and the fourth provided for the licensing of dogs.



J. H. Hoole, first Mayor

## WELL TRAVELED TRAILS

### THE BLACK DOG TRAIL

One of the first known trails to pass by the vicinity of present day Edna was the Great Osage Trail commonly called the Black Dog Trail, named after Chief Black Dog of the Osages. The trail was greatly used by the Osages just after the turn of the 19th century. According to Tillie Karns Newman, author of *The Black Dog Trail*, this trail began near Baxter Springs, Kansas, headed westward along what is now U. S. Highway 166 through Bartlett, Edna, Coffeyville and Arkansas City, Kansas and then southward into northern Oklahoma. It was a well defined trail and sometimes wide enough for thirty horsemen abreast.



Early day transportation

### THE STAGE LINE

During the years between 1877 and 1886 the stage line was the best source of communication and travel in the immediate area until the advent of the railroad. The Coffeyville and Chetopa Stage Line gave tri-weekly service through such places as Cecil, Ripon, Kingston, Edna, Dora, Trenton, Snow Hill and Parker all of which supported a post office. David McKee, a settler in the area in 1869, was a senior driver on the stage line until its discontinuance in 1886.

### THE RAILROAD

Kansas saw great advancement in the 1860s, '70s and '80s as the state was being connected to the outside world via the railroads. In 1886, the railroad came to Edna, which was a welcome sight to most folks who were enthusiastic about its prospects. So here is the story





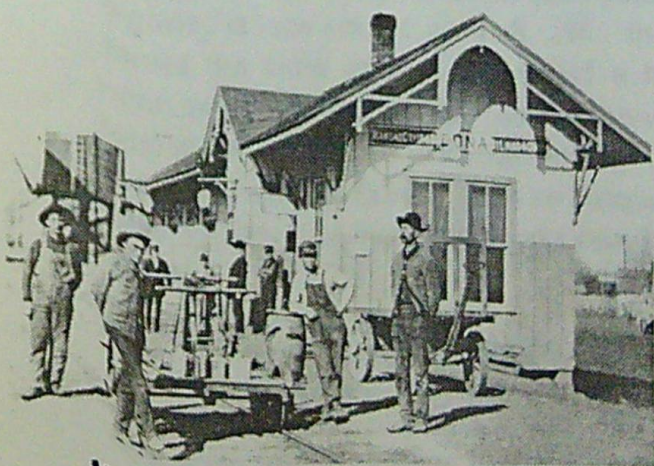


the D.M. & A. Railroad.

"The cancellation of the mortgage on the Denver, Memphis and Atlantic Railroad, or what is now the Missouri Pacific Railroad, recalls that two years previous to the filing of the original mortgage, an organization of prominent men living along the proposed line was formed, for doing the preliminary work." It was said that most of the members lived between Larned, Kansas and Chetopa, Kansas. The company representative from Labette County was the late Col. J. B. Cook of Chetopa. Almost every township through which the road was to be constructed voted municipal aid. A survey and plat was made and negotiations began for the construction of the road with Jay Gould. A second election had to be held for municipal aid because time had expired on the conditions set up by the first vote and no construction had begun. Once again aid was voted for the road but instead of building a narrow gauge road as first planned they decided on building a standard gauge.

Work did not begin until May, 1886 as legislation had to be secured to remedy the defects in the law because they had not been technically observed. Construction began at Chetopa and extended westward toward Larned. Also construction had begun at Larned where a large amount of work had already started prior to that time and extended eastward.

"On May 24th, the construction train was put on, and by the close of June, 1886 the road was completed as far west as Edna." The first train arrived at Chetopa from Edna on July 2, 1886 and by late summer the city of Coffeyville was reached. The connection was completed to Larned on June 10, 1887, at a distance of 250 miles.



Mo. Pac. depot and section crew



Edna R. R. stockyards

Several hundred dollars were funded to build this road by the city of Chetopa, while \$10,000 in bonds was voted in Hackberry Township, \$20,000 in Elm Grove Township and \$20,000 in Howard Township to aid in construction.

When the railroad came through southeastern Kansas, Elm City was to have been the designated point of shipping and accommodations in Elm Grove Township. As late as November, 1886 Elm City was without a depot agent or any stockyards even though they had a depot. Edna for all practical purposes had secured the right of deposit. In a letter of complaint to the Secretary, Board of Railroad Commissioners in Topeka, George Tilton, the Elm Grove Township Trustee stated: "After the depot was built at Elm City, the people of Edna, two miles west of Elm City, raised five hundred dollars by subscription to build a depot, and gave the said railway company a controlling interest in 160 acres of land; so the railway company has thrown all its influence to that point." The complaint was referred to the Fitzgerald & Mallory Construction Company which stated "...that there was not sufficient business to justify..." appointing an agent and that "the people of Edna and Kingston demanded the location of a station convenient to accommodate their business, positively refusing to go to Elm; and considering what the unavoidable result would be, a station was located to accommodate them." No stockyards had yet been built at Edna or Elm City due to a shortage of materials. Elm City was however eventually provided with an agent but Edna did manage to maintain her shipping point advantage.

The Railroad did provide ample passenger accommodation and shipping service to the community. Among the items transported were cattle, hogs, grain and merchandise needed by







the ranchers, farmers and businessmen. Probably "...more freight was unloaded at this place (Edna) than any other on...the run from Nevada to Coffeyville." Edna was at one time one of the biggest little cities in Kansas, doing more business than larger places like Coffeyville, Pittsburg or Chetopa. Trade and the Railroad were all important to a growing city.

In 1887, two passenger, and two freight trains passed through the city each day. Today there are no passenger trains, but freight is still shipped in and out of Edna on a tri-weekly schedule mainly because of the large amounts of grain handled in the area.

Along with this great service the Missouri Pacific has provided Edna with the following depot agents:

1886-1890 F. F. Woods  
1890-1928 W. L. Kessler  
1928-1936 J. S. Dalton  
1936-1945 R. J. Thornton  
1945-1967 H. W. Owings  
1967- Evan Woodruff

The agent who gave the longest service and with great dedication to the railroad and the city was W. L. Kesler. Mr. Kesler served as the Edna agent for thirty-eight years. He was a whale for work and his record is one to be proud of and hard to surpass.

### THE HIGHWAYS

In and around the year 1917 most of the roads in southeast Kansas were of either gravel or mud and automobiles were not yet the common thing to have. Improvements came gradually as the state paved a road between Coffeyville and Chetopa in 1929, using a rock base taken from a local Edna rock quarry. This highway is now known as U. S. 166. In the late forties the state graded and paved a highway, north and south from U. S. 166 to highway 96, a total of ten miles and is known as highway 101. The first citizen of Edna to own an auto was U. S. Weer and the first motorcycle was owned by Leo McKee.

### THE AIRBASE

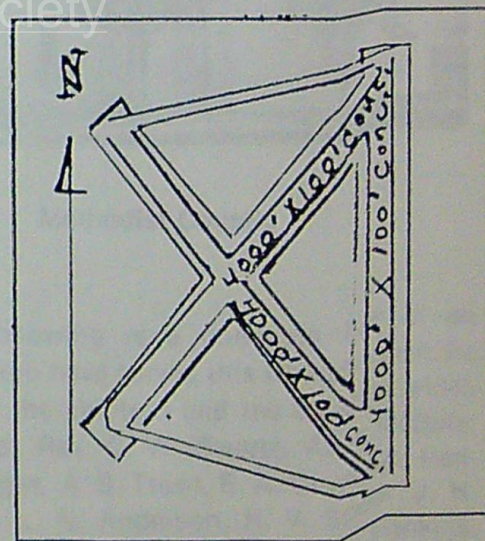
The news of the contract let in 1943, for the new Army Air Force Base that was to be located 4.5 miles north of Edna caused one enthusiastic

news editor to write "...Edna has experienced one of the greatest business booms in the history of the town." There was a lot of excitement concerning the prospects of the future of the city. It seemed to be one of great hope that southeast Kansas was at last to be industrialized.

The Army condemned 640 acres of land to build the special air field which later became known as Auxiliary Field #3. It was built on a latitude of 37°07'30", and longitude of 95°21', at an elevation of 975'. Three 4,000 feet x 100 feet concrete runways were constructed with two adjacent spurs for the purpose of testing the special P38 Bomber used during World War Two.

After the war the Army no longer had use for the special air field and came to terms to deed the air field over to Labette county and to the city of Edna, jointly, with the new owners agreeing to maintain the runways and return the field should the Government ever need it again. The remainder of the ground was rented for farming purposes and the revenue was to have been used to maintain the airport. This agreement was signed in June of 1948.

EDNA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT



### CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

#### THE METHODIST CHURCH

All the people worshiped together for several years, until the organization of the Sunday school, denominational churches and services in the created such a call for religious



three miles to the west of the town. The first of the great business houses in the history of the town, there was a lot of business transacting in the vicinity of the town. It was not so long ago that the town was a small place and the business was not so large as it is now.

The town was founded in 1850 and was one of the first towns in the state. It was founded by a man named John Smith. The town was founded in 1850 and was one of the first towns in the state. It was founded by a man named John Smith. The town was founded in 1850 and was one of the first towns in the state. It was founded by a man named John Smith.

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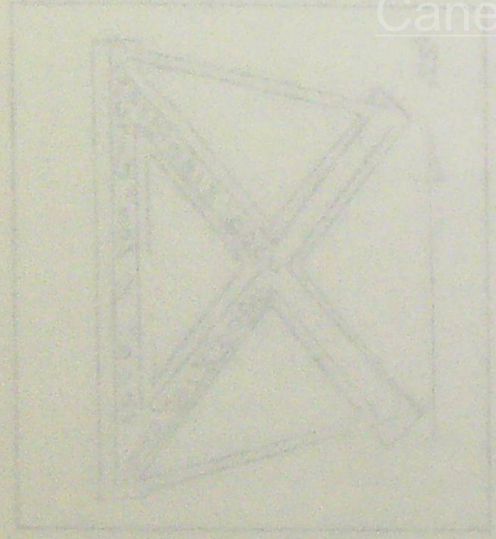
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- 1850-1855 F. F. Woods
- 1855-1860 W. L. Kays
- 1860-1865 J. S. Carter
- 1865-1870 H. L. Thomas
- 1870-1875 H. W. Thomas
- 1875-1880 H. W. Thomas

The town was founded in 1850 and was one of the first towns in the state. It was founded by a man named John Smith. The town was founded in 1850 and was one of the first towns in the state. It was founded by a man named John Smith.

BOHA MUNICIPAL AIRPORT



CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS

THE METHODIST CHURCH

All the people who lived in the town were members of the Methodist Church. The church was founded in 1850 and was one of the first churches in the state. It was founded by a man named John Smith.

### THE HIGHWAYS

In and around the year 1915 most of the roads in the state were of dirt. The roads were not very good and the people who lived in the town were not very happy. The roads were not very good and the people who lived in the town were not very happy.

### THE AIRPORT

The town of the county of 1915. The town was founded in 1850 and was one of the first towns in the state. It was founded by a man named John Smith.



the northwest part of Labette County that a number of Methodist classes were organized in 1872. Thomas Summerfield, a local preacher living in Elm Grove Township, was appointed presiding elder to supply those points with preaching. The organization was given the name Elm Grove Circuit in March 1873 and the Rev. Thomas Moffett was appointed in charge.

The name was changed to the Edna Circuit in 1879 and in April 1879, a charter was granted under the title, "The Edna Circuit of The Methodist Episcopal Church." The fifteen incorporators were: Thomas R. Lackey, W. J. Millikin, Nancy Lackey, Estelle Millikin, A. J. Justice, Christian Leib, Lew W. Bloom, C. B. Hitchcock, Mildred Stone, Jonathan Pearson, J. S. Wimmer, H. H. Leib, George E. Stone, Annie E. Bloom and J. Ragsdale. The first trustees were: Christian Leib, W. R. Lackey, George E. Stone, Jonathan Pearson and Owen Wimmer. Rev. C. W. Swartz was the first minister to serve under the new charter. Worship services were held in the school house which at that time was located near the railroad, approximately two blocks west of the depot until the fall of 1882 when the erection of a new church building was begun on the sight of which is now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brown, and enclosed so that services were held in it that winter and was completed the following summer. Rev. Azor McDole was the first pastor of the new church. He was succeeded in August 1883, by Rev. Salem Hedges, who was the church pastor when the building was dedicated about November 1, 1883 by Rev. A. Cullison.

The Edna district Sunday school was organized in 1872 with Geo. Goodwin as superintendent, and was held in Peter Goodwin's granary on the northwest quarter of section 31, about 1 and 1/4 miles southwest of Edna.

In April 1873 the Sunday school was reorganized and held in the new school building with W. J. Millikin was superintendent. The Sunday School was always a prosperous one and continued active until the organization of the denominational schools.

The first Methodist denominational Sunday school was organized in the first Methodist church in the spring of 1883, with Col. E. B. Baldwin, superintendent.

The church congregation agreed to move within the city limits in 1896 provided that satis-

factory arrangement could be made and a suitable location could be secured. By December of that year, 1896, the Methodists purchased the lot north of Preston's Livery Stable for their church building.

In 1897 in the last year of Rev. Bundy's pastorate, the original building was razed and construction of a new church building begun on the present location. Rev. Bundy was succeeded in March 1898, by Rev. G. E. Tift and it was in the first year of his pastorate that the new building was completed at a cost of \$2,500 and was dedicated by Dr. W. H. Milburn, chaplain of the U. S. Senate, on September 25, 1898.



**Methodist Church**

The following is a complete list of all Ministers who have served this Church since the granting of the charter and the order in which they served: Rev. C. W. Swartz, Azor McDole, Salem Hedges, A. S. Treed, E. A. Graybeal, Henry Carlyon, L. N. Anderson, H. V. Spear, J. H. Hubbard, G. F. Bundy, C. E. Tift, J. R. Hankins, Leon V. Stiles, F. H. Flickinger, C. B. Littleton, C. E. West, A. Horner, W. P. Dixon, S. F. Bierderwell, M. G. McKinzie, V. R. Thompson, F. S. Ditto, Mark G. McIntosh, Frank L. Page, Roy Saferite, Francis E. Buck, J. Richard Williams, Fred H. Betts, Wright M. Horton, F. Vern Dillion, George H. Mize, Elmer Robison, H. H. Lenhart, O. W. Dewey, R. Paul Johnson, Lloyd Perry, Ron Wells, Richard Jones, Harold Peck, Robert Chance, George Finley and Lee Domann.







## THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

In the spring of 1871 and during the summer following, several Baptist families from the Little Bethel Association of Kentucky settled in Labette County, Kansas, about midway between Chetopa and Old Parker near the Cherokee Strip.

Deprived of church privileges after leaving Kentucky, they began to think of returning to Kentucky or going elsewhere, in order to enjoy gospel privileges. Before these thoughts had gone into action, the necessity was obliterated by a visit of Elder F. L. Walker from Oswego.

After a few meetings it was resolved to hold a meeting on Friday, February 2, 1872, at the home of P. Z. Goodwin to consider the propriety of organizing a church.

After devotional services, Elder Walker was chosen moderator of the meeting and J. H. Goodwin, clerk. There seemed to be an earnest desire to affect an organization. A motion to the effect was made and carried. The letters of six brothers with their wives, namely Peter and Phoebe Goodwin, Lewis and Susan Goodwin, Junius and Carolyn Goodwin, George and Lucy Goodwin, J. H. and Alice Reasor, and William and Millicent Reasor were handed in and read.

Brother J. H. Goodwin and Junius Goodwin were elected deacons, as they were deacons in Kentucky. J. H. Reasor was elected clerk.

The Saturday before the third Sunday in each month was set apart for church meetings and one of the rules read: "It shall be the duty of each member to fill his seat at church meeting days."

In May 1872, Elder Davis was chosen pastor. He resigned in 1873, and Elder Oldham of Coffeyville was elected. On August 20, 1873 George Goodwin was ordained to the ministry.

In 1874, Wash Reasor came by letter from Kentucky to join the group. Soon after, Stilwell Graham and Thomas McKinley came.

In 1875 the pastor resigned and Brother George Goodwin was chosen as pastor. On January 19, 1883 the church met at the home of G. W. Reasor. George Goodwin was sent to Kentucky to solicit aid in the erection of a church. Part of the time the church had met in the Leib Schoolhouse.

The original church was built in the fall of 1883 and dedicated June 14, 1884 and the name changed to Kingston Baptist Church.



**The Old First Baptist Church**

Brother Floyd was called as pastor in 1886. Brother Tom Cooper was ordained in 1890. The Ladies Aid Society bought an organ that year. Brother George Goodwin was again chosen pastor in 1890. Brother Baxley was called at a salary of \$35.00 for half time in 1903. Reverend S. A. Evans was called in 1905.

Pastors who followed were Revs. Floyd, Harvey, Baxley, Evans, Driver, Maxey, Varnell, Killough, Taylor, Gurley, Elliott, Wade, Hotchkiss, Daum, Everett, Cooper, Fruits, Vantill, Cloninger, Fuller, Landers, Holmes, Upchurch, Hall, Ford, Pick, Priddy, Wynne, Landers and Williams.

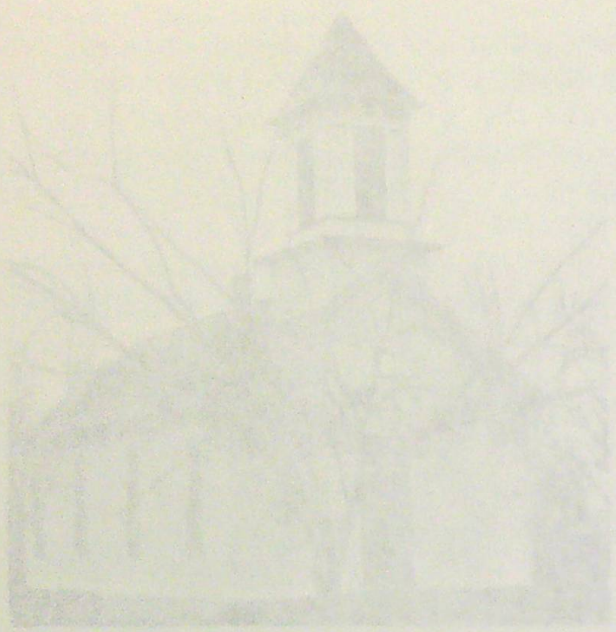
Much has been accomplished since the church was first organized: In 1943 the church was ceiled with celotex and a new balcony built to be used for more class rooms. Many will remember Brother Cloninger and the radio program every Saturday morning over KGGF.

About 1950 the old Leib Schoolhouse was acquired to be used for the children's department until an educational building was built.

In 1948 an addition was also built the length of the church which had two class rooms and one that added to the seating space of the auditorium.

Both the church and educational building were destroyed by fire in 1971. The church building was in the process of being razed at the time of the fire. Church meetings were held at the Edna Community Building and church parson-





The First Baptist Church

Brother F. J. was called as pastor in 1885. The church was organized in 1885. The ladies and society bought an organ that year. Brother J. J. Goodwin was again chosen pastor in 1890. Brother B. J. was called at a salary of \$1200 for half time in 1893. However, a salary of \$1200 was called in 1905.

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# THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

In the spring of 1871 and during the winter following, several Baptist churches in the Caney Valley Association of Churches, located in the Caney County, Kansas, about 1871, between Caney and the town of Caney, Kansas, organized to obtain knowledge of the history of the church in Caney. They began to think of the church as a body of people who were to enjoy the benefits of going to church. They had great confidence in the church. They had great confidence in the church. They had great confidence in the church.

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CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

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... during the time the new church was being built. Fred Cooper was chairman of the building project, and with the help of members and others the church was completed in the spring of 1973.



New First Baptist Church

#### THE ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH

The Assembly of God Church was organized on a pro tem basis in May 1934. This was following a series of revival meetings conducted by co-Evangelists the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. William Malcolm. It was then that a group of approximately 25 converts rented the old theater building and for four years they, along with an ever increasing growth in membership, continued worship services there and in many cottage prayer meetings.

The first full time minister for the Edna Assembly was the Rev. R. G. Batson of Coffeyville. His first Sunday School superintendent in Edna was Ralph (Barney) Baker. There is no documentation however, nor supporting records concerning the names of other officials for the years 1934 and '35.

Mr. Batson held the pastorate in Edna nearly three years and it was during his ministry that the church, on May 24, 1936, was set in order by the District Superintendent, the Rev. Fred Vogler. The church was then accepted by the District Council and the following officials were elected: Mrs. Effie Blevins, Secretary; Oren Triplett, Treasurer and Deacon; Sam Triebel and Roscoe Malone, Associate Deacons. Mr. Batson submitted his resignation May 30, 1937.

The Rev. Ralph Hillegas was called to fill the vacancy after an acclamatory vote, and he served until March 23, 1941. It was during Mr. Hillegas' ministry that the inactive Christian Church of Bartlett was purchased January 14, 1938 and later moved to its present location. The first service was held in the new church building Sept. 18, 1938. A special dedication service was per-

formed January 1, 1939 by a later District Superintendent, the Rev. V. G. Greisen.

The following full time ministers have served in the Edna Assembly of God: The Rev. R. G. Batson, Ralph W. Hillegas, Charles W. Shumway, Howard Shelton, Charles Boshell, Hollie Thompson, Roy D. Pick, Vernon Whitmore, Vernon Howerton, Jack Hughes and Robert Shellenberger.

#### THE FAITH BAPTIST CHURCH

The Rev. Karl B. Hall, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Edna for 10 months resigned in 1958 because of the church constitution, he thought had not been adhered to.

In a statement to the April 1, quarterly meeting, Rev. Hall, discussed the matter of building a new church. The result was a 33 to 6 vote in favor of purchasing a new lot and building a new church. The small minority, however, refused to submit to the large majority and another vote was taken April 15. Again the vote stayed the same as the original vote of April 1. Still this minority group refused to move ahead and a 3rd vote was asked to be taken July 8. Representing the majority vote, Rev. Hall, asked in a special called meeting, to move the voting date up, but the minority group denied this small favor.

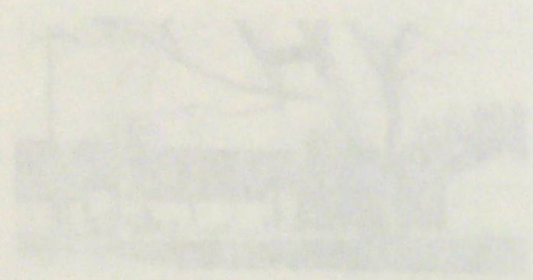
Rev. Hall wishing to remain in Edna asked that the majority group meet at the Norman Alloway home to make plans for organizing a new church in Edna as a venture of faith, believing God was wholly united in their decision to meet the area's spiritual needs of the people. Some 50 people met at this meeting and it was decided that the minority group would not rule the majority. The new group was to meet regularly in the Ripon School house. In 1958, at the Ripon School house, a name for a new church, The Faith Baptist Church, was chosen. The church was to be strictly independent with no affiliation, conference, or convention.

With the exception of three people all charter members were members from the First Baptist Church. These three were Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Wilmoth, and Mr. Henry Speer. Others came as they were baptized.

The following deacons were elected: Dale Houston, chairman, Elmer Cranor and Gordon McBride; Sunday School superintendent was Elmer Cranor.



During the time the new church was being built, the old church was used for the purpose of holding the meetings of the church and with the help of members and others the church was completed in the spring of 1871.



New First Baptist Church

### THE ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH

The Assembly of God Church was organized on a local basis in May 1872. It was organized by a group of men who had been attending the meetings of the First Baptist Church. They felt that there was a need for a church of this kind in the community. They decided to call a conference to organize such a church. The conference was held on May 18, 1872, at the home of Mr. J. H. Smith. There were twenty-five men present. They decided to call the church the Assembly of God Church. They also decided to hold their meetings on the first of each month.

The first meeting of the church was held on May 25, 1872, at the home of Mr. J. H. Smith. There were twenty-five men present. They decided to call the church the Assembly of God Church. They also decided to hold their meetings on the first of each month.

Mr. J. H. Smith held the position of pastor for the first year. He was a man of great faith and courage. He was also a man of great wisdom and understanding. He was a man who was loved by all who knew him. He was a man who was a true leader. He was a man who was a true servant of God. He was a man who was a true friend to all.

The church grew very rapidly. In the first year, there were twenty-five members. In the second year, there were fifty members. In the third year, there were one hundred members. In the fourth year, there were two hundred members. In the fifth year, there were three hundred members. In the sixth year, there were four hundred members. In the seventh year, there were five hundred members. In the eighth year, there were six hundred members. In the ninth year, there were seven hundred members. In the tenth year, there were eight hundred members. In the eleventh year, there were nine hundred members. In the twelfth year, there were one thousand members.

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### THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

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In 1959, a new lot was purchased by Addison Owens and a new building was erected on the east side of Labette Street. Rev. Hall resigned May 3, 1959. Since Rev. Hall the following pastors have served: R. A. Pefley, Jack Worth, Bob Fraiser and Norman Fitch.

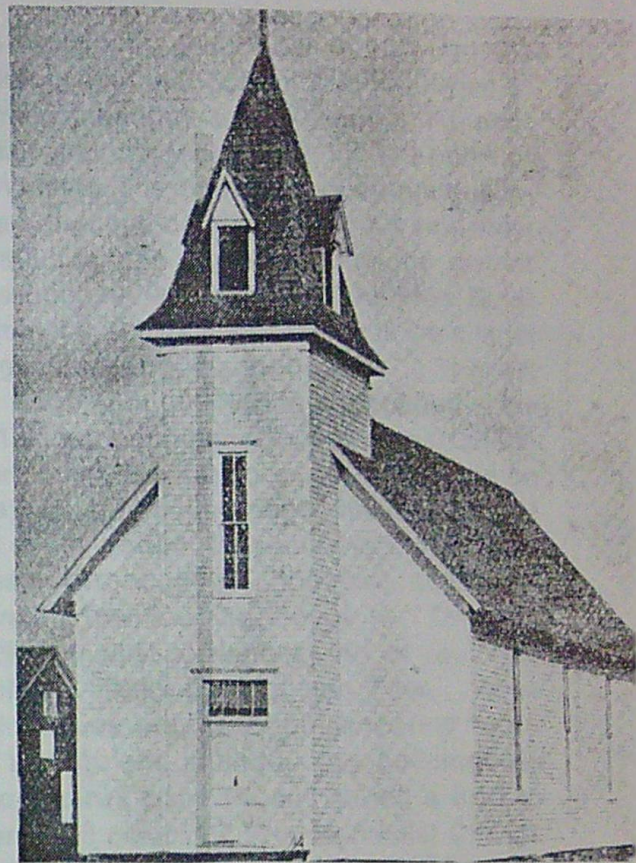
### THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Originally this church was organized as the Ripon Presbyterian Church. Rev. C. H. McCreery preached at the Ripon School house in District No. 49, during the summer of 1874, where on November 8, of that year, assisted by Rev. H. W. Stratton, he organized the church, with a membership of 12 of whom James Scott and Thomas H. Bruner were elected ruling elders.

In the fall of 1877, a church was projected to be built at Kingston, by this same group, and was built during that winter and spring, being dedicated by Rev. Timothy Hill on June 8, 1878. The following week a cyclone moved the church from its foundation causing extensive repairs to be made.

Mr. McCreery supplied the pulpit till 1881, since that time J. N. Young, J. M. Crawford, J. S. McClung, and a Rev. Smith with a host of other ministers. Mr. Crawford served either as pastor or supply from April 1, 1883 to November, 1889, and again took charge March 1, 1892.

The Sunday school was organized in their church at Kingston in 1879, where it was



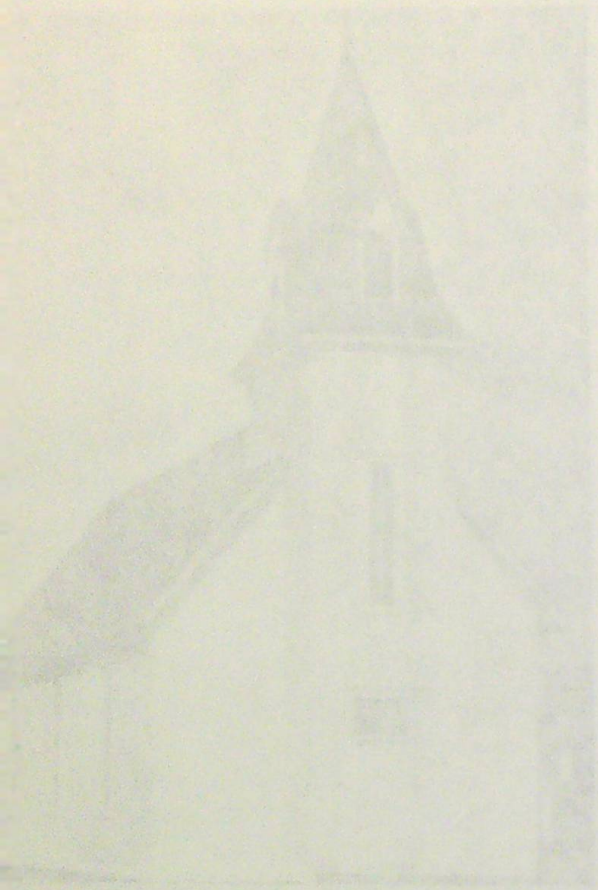
Presbyterian Church

continued until the church was moved to Edna in 1887, John T. Watt was superintendent while the school remained at Kingston and for a year after it was moved to Edna. In 1889, H. Allen was superintendent. No Sunday school was maintained during 1890 and 1891. It was reorganized



Presbyterian Choir





Presbyterian Church

In 1881, when the church was moved to its present site, it was a small building. In 1885, when it was again moved, it was a larger building. In 1891, it was moved again, and in 1901, it was moved a fourth time. In 1911, it was moved a fifth time, and in 1921, it was moved a sixth time. In 1931, it was moved a seventh time, and in 1941, it was moved an eighth time. In 1951, it was moved a ninth time, and in 1961, it was moved a tenth time. In 1971, it was moved an eleventh time, and in 1981, it was moved a twelfth time. In 1991, it was moved a thirteenth time, and in 2001, it was moved a fourteenth time. In 2011, it was moved a fifteenth time, and in 2021, it was moved a sixteenth time.

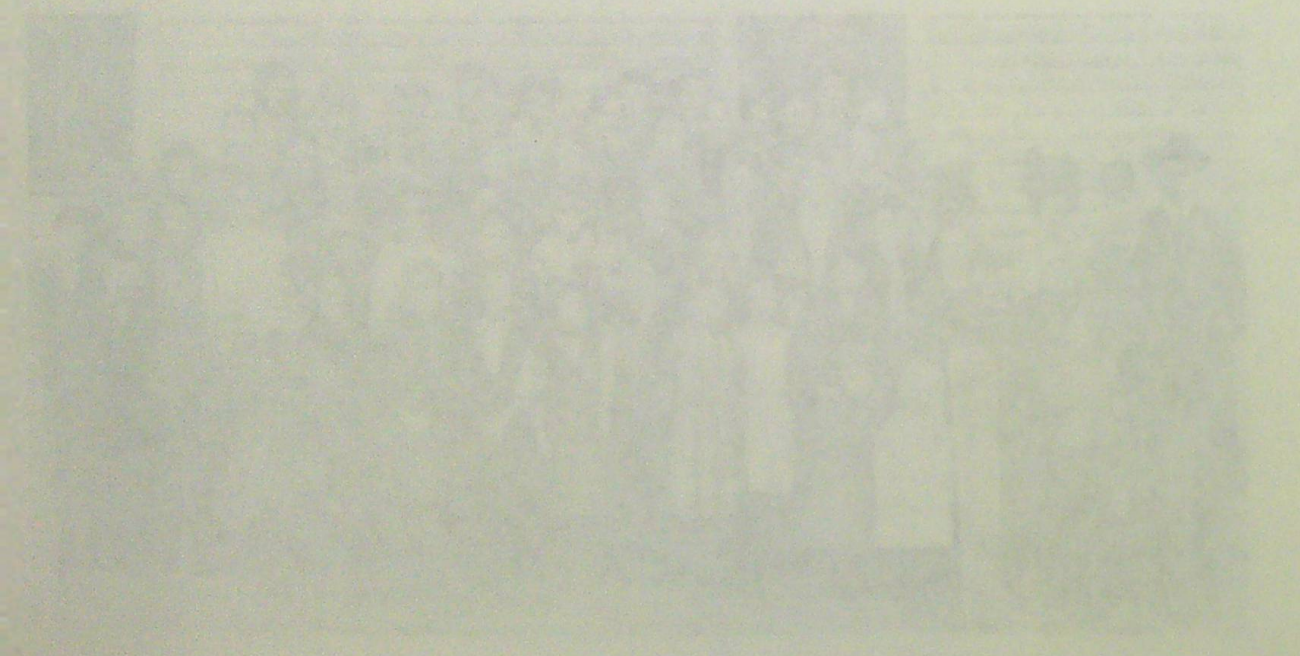
In 1851, a new lot was purchased by John Q. Adams and a new building was erected on the lot. In 1855, the building was moved to its present site. In 1861, the building was moved again, and in 1871, it was moved a third time. In 1881, it was moved a fourth time, and in 1891, it was moved a fifth time. In 1901, it was moved a sixth time, and in 1911, it was moved a seventh time. In 1921, it was moved an eighth time, and in 1931, it was moved a ninth time. In 1941, it was moved a tenth time, and in 1951, it was moved an eleventh time. In 1961, it was moved a twelfth time, and in 1971, it was moved a thirteenth time. In 1981, it was moved a fourteenth time, and in 1991, it was moved a fifteenth time. In 2001, it was moved a sixteenth time, and in 2011, it was moved a seventeenth time. In 2021, it was moved an eighteenth time.

### THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

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CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



Presbyterian Church



January 1892, with J. T. Watt as superintendent.

Since the group had been meeting in the Presbyterian church in Kingston, in 1884 the name was changed from the Ripon Presbyterian Church to the Kingston Presbyterian Church.

The group in 1887 purchased Lot 12, in Block 10, Original Plat, from The Edna Town Company, and the church building was moved from Kingston to Edna, the final payment being made December 28, 1887. On April 30, 1889 Lot #11, Block 10, just south of the church, was purchased from Columbus Potts. The church then became known as the Edna Presbyterian Church.

In 1920 due to the small size of the congregation, and the difficulty of obtaining a full time minister, the congregation was disbanded. A short time after disbanding, the church property was sold to A. W. Pearce, Rosendale, Mo., giving the deed on August 2, 1920. Mr. Pearce dismantled the church and used the lumber in the construction of a residence on the lots, residing therein until selling the property to Clem Hooper, March 3, 1925. The Rev. Hay Bell was minister at the time of disbanding.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 73

An order was given May 3, 1871 for the formation of Wimmer School District, laying in the center of the Elm Grove Township. An election was called for May 15, 1871 at the home of Owen Wimmer. The district failed to organize under this order, and on May 20, 1872 a new order was issued for the organization of the district and the first election was called for May 29, at the home of P. C. Goodwin. This time the district was organized and given the number 73. The first school building in the district was erected in the fall of 1872 and completed in the fore part of December. It was completed on a Monday and on Tuesday W. J. Millikin opened therein the first school in the district. This building stood in the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of Section 30, Township 34, Range 19. This was about 50 feet west of Highway 101 as you cross the railroad tracks coming into Edna. When the railroad was laid out the projected line ran directly through the building. The building was sold to Thomas Bickham and moved a little to the north and used as a Free Methodist Church. Later the building was sold to Johnnie Bennett. He hired Vedantus Holten to move the building

## CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



School district #73, 1912-1913







to his farm south of Edna. There he shedded off both sides of it and used it for a barn. This is the farm on which Howard Asbury now lives. School was then held in a makeshift building on Delaware Street. District #73 was a one teacher school from 1872 to 1882. In the fall of 1882 they added a teacher, making it a two teacher school.

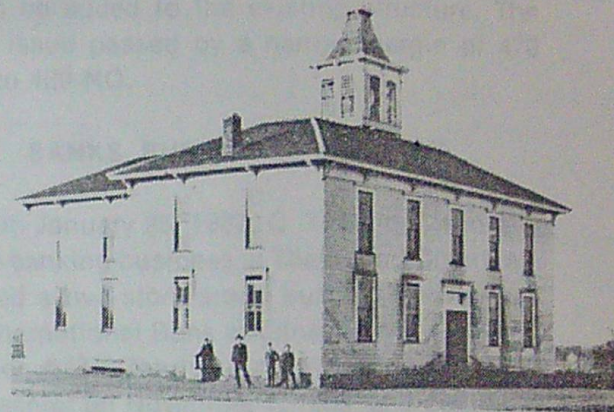
On May 12, 1886, Mrs. A. R. Hickenbottom made a note in her county Superintendent book, "Held meeting in the Edna District #73 to inspire people with more interest for the cause of education and wake them up to the fact that something must be done immediately toward erecting a new building."

In the fall of 1886, \$2,000 in bonds were voted for the purpose of erecting a two-story frame building. By July of 1887 the new school house 32 feet x 52 feet had been constructed. This was two rooms below and two rooms above. They also added a teacher, making it a three teacher school.

A two room addition was voted in 1903 at a cost of \$1,500. In 1907, one year of high school was added, Oral Miller was the teacher of the high school.

In 1912, a three year high school was added and the student could graduate with a three year

diploma. In 1914 another year of high school was added and the student could graduate with a four year diploma.



First two-room school built in 1886

This of course, made a need for a new building. The six room building served the district up to the evening of November 27, 1917, when the Thanksgiving vacation was announced. The four days following were used to move the school furniture into the new building. On Monday, December 3, 1917, the stars and stripes floated from the flag staff and the new building was used for the first time. This is the building that

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



E.H.S. and Grade School built in 1917







served our community until Wednesday, May 26, 1971. The Board of Education at the time were: R. T. Gray, J. F. Holten, and Oscar Froman. These men had put forth untiring effort to seek good men to construct the new building. Mr. J. H. Hoole was the superintendent of building; Thos. W. Williamson of Topeka was the architect who drew the plans and specifications. Bert Mores of Coffeyville was awarded the contract. The old six room school house was sold for a hay barn and moved ½ mile south, 2 miles east and 1 ½ miles south of Edna.

The principal in the new building was Fred S. Paul. Other teachers that year were Kathryn Wilson, J. H. Benefield, Minnie Massa, Hallie Rude, Oma D. Clark, Ione Walker, Ruth Livingston, and Gladys Rucker.

Many years have passed since that time, and time has a way of changing things. As the school became inadequate for the required education, District #73 became a part of Unified District #506 on July 1, 1966. The following fall students from kindergarten through the 8th grade attended Edna Grade School and the students from the 9th grade through the 12th attended Labette County High School in Altamont. The last high school graduating class from Edna High School was in 1966.

The old high school building served as the grade school building until 1971 when a new grade school building was erected. The old building was razed in 1972. The Board of Education to whom we owe our appreciation for our new building are O. J. Keltz, Eugene McMunn, Stan Lips, Dale Maxson, Leon Pearce, Don Gullett and Gayle Baugher.



Present school building

A special school bond election was held in Unified District #506 for school improvements on

Tuesday, June 18, 1974 and \$1,550,000 was approved for new facilities at Altamont, Edna and Meadow View. At Edna two additional classrooms, a kindergarten and a multi-purpose room are to be added to the existing structure. The bond issue passed by a narrow margin of 470 YES to 429 NO.

## BANKS, BUSINESS & INDUSTRY

On January 25, 1887, C. T. Ewing, who was in the banking business at Thayer and Cherryvale erected a two-story stone building and opened the International Bank at Edna, with J. M. Berry, cashier. C. H. Zabriskie succeeded Mr. Berry as the cashier on November 1, 1888, and continued in charge of the bank until it failed, in May, 1892.

A state bank under the firm name of Mason & Lower, Abilene & Marion, Kansas was started in September, 1897. The following officers of the new bank were F. P. Dicus, President, I. W. Clark, Vice President, J. H. Lower, Cashier. The Directors were L. K. Lower, R. H. Muzzy, F. P. Dicus, I. W. Clark and J. H. Lower.

In June, 1898, the state bank closed its doors and went into voluntary liquidation after having paid off its depositors in full. There was a lack of confidence in the bank after hearing of the arrest of Harry Mason, President of the defunct banks of Marion and Lehigh, who was also principal owner of the Edna bank, which caused a "run" on the bank, and the officials thought it best to settle up and close the door.

## THE FIRST STATE BANK

The First State Bank has a long and honorable history, being opened for business on July 21, 1899, with a capital stock of \$5,000 as the State Bank of Edna with W. L. Conneway as cashier. On February 5, 1905, a National charter was obtained and the bank has operated as the First National Bank since that time, but has changed to the First State Bank as the National Bank charter was changed to a State charter on July 1, 1962.

Probably the most outstanding event in the bank's history occurred on January 11, 1927, when the Citizens State Bank, then operated and managed by the late J. F. Holten and Clarence E. Kallenberger was merged with the First National Bank. W. L. Conneway served as president until



January, June 18, 1914 and \$1,500.00 was approved for new location at Alameda, Elgin and Madison Street. At this time additional money for a new location and a new building was approved to be added to the existing account. The total funds raised by a public subscription in 1914 was \$1,500.00.

## THE FIRST STATE SCHOOL

On January 25, 1887, the first school was in the building now known as the State School. It was a two-story brick building with a central entrance and a large hall. The building was built by the State of Ohio and was the first of its kind in the State. The building was built on a lot owned by the State of Ohio and was the first of its kind in the State. The building was built on a lot owned by the State of Ohio and was the first of its kind in the State.

In June 1887, the State School was closed for a few days and the building was repaired. The building was then reopened and the school was held in the building. The building was then reopened and the school was held in the building. The building was then reopened and the school was held in the building.

## THE SECOND STATE SCHOOL

The second State School was built in 1887. It was a two-story brick building with a central entrance and a large hall. The building was built by the State of Ohio and was the first of its kind in the State. The building was built on a lot owned by the State of Ohio and was the first of its kind in the State.

The second State School was built in 1887. It was a two-story brick building with a central entrance and a large hall. The building was built by the State of Ohio and was the first of its kind in the State. The building was built on a lot owned by the State of Ohio and was the first of its kind in the State.

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The First National Bank

his retirement on December 31, 1940. He was succeeded by Charles R. Kallenberger who served as president until his death in 1951. Clarence E. Kallenberger served as cashier until June 12, 1951 when he was elected president and served as president with Clyde T. Cunningham as cashier until after 44 years of active banking service, they sold their majority stock interest to Billy L. Schmoll on July 1, 1958. On September 15, 1961 Billy L. Schmoll, president, and A. L. Stine, vice president, sold their stock interest to Melvin W. Morley and Harry E. Rash who served as executive vice-president and president until selling their interests to Fred Pracht, who took charge of the bank, as its new owner and president, on March 4, 1975.

#### THE CITIZENS STATE BANK

The Citizens State Bank was first organized as The Edna State Bank with J. C. Justice as cashier on July 4, 1902. This bank had a total of \$90,000 in resources in 1910 and was successful until its merger in 1927 with the First National



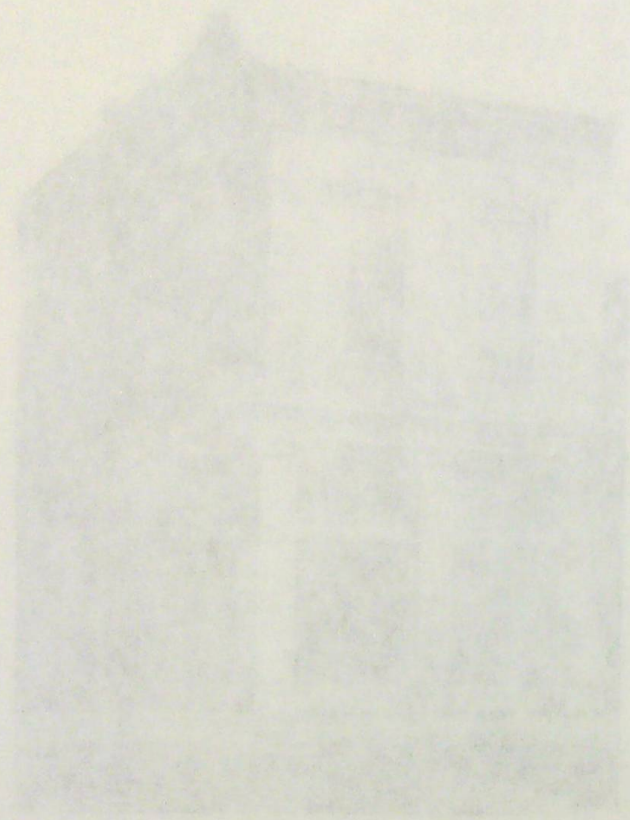
Interior of the First National Bank  
Pictured are W. L. Conneway and Jimmie Cunningham.



his retirement on December 31, 1961. He was  
succeeded by George H. Thompson who  
served as president until his death in 1964.  
Clarence E. Kellough served as president until  
June 12, 1967 when he was elected president and  
served as president with Clyde L. Thompson  
as co-president until after 44 years of active service.  
After that time they jointly acted as president.  
Billy J. Johnson on July 7, 1968. On January  
10, 1969 Billy J. Johnson resigned and A.  
John was elected, and then John resigned  
March 21, 1970 and Henry J. Kohn was elected  
as president and co-president until his death  
during their terms in 1971. After that time  
Henry J. Kohn was the sole president and  
served until 1972.

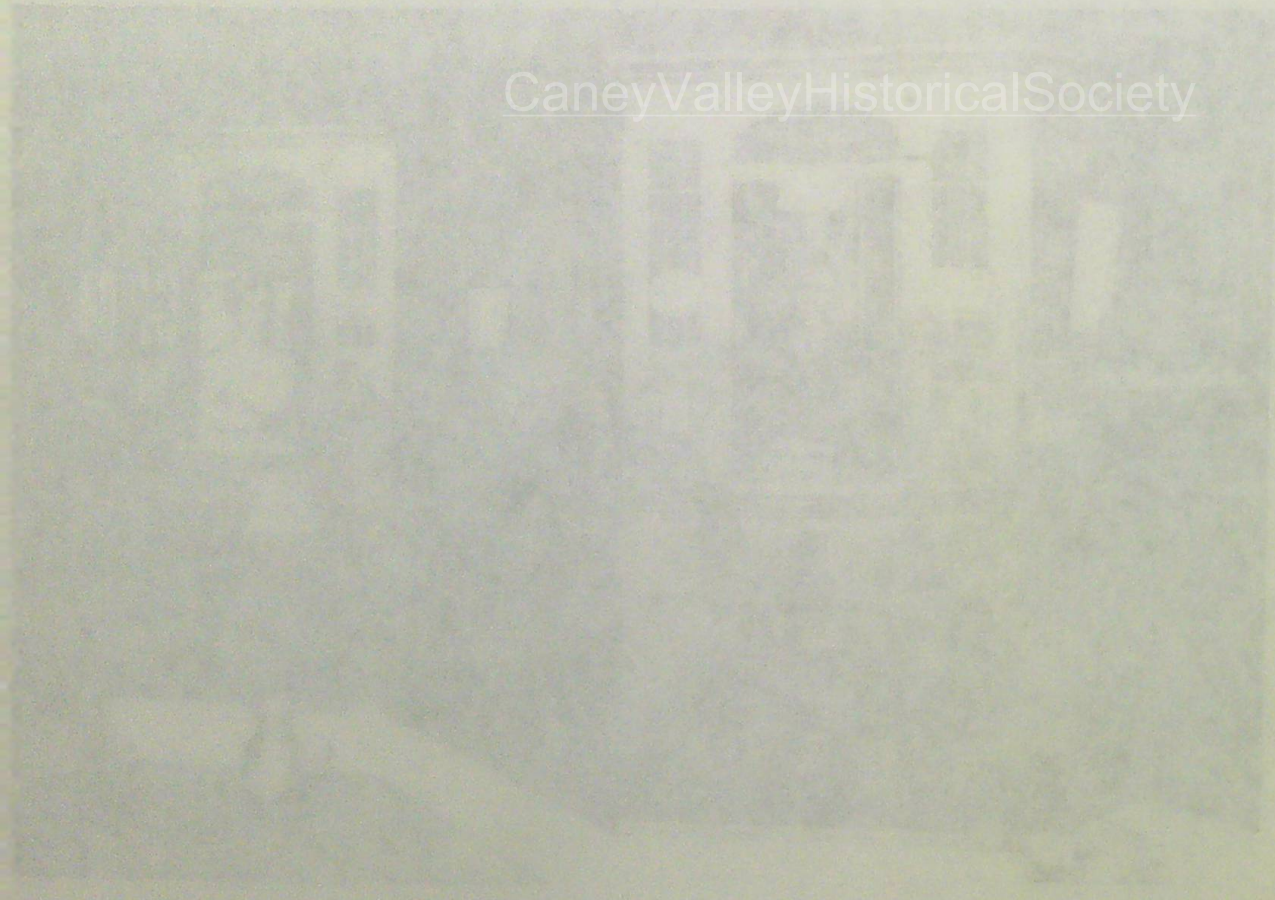
### THE CANEY VALLEY STATE BANK

The Caney Valley State Bank was first organized  
by the same group with J. C. Justice as  
president in 1915. This bank had a total  
of 200 shares in 1915 and was organized  
until its merger in 1927 with the First National



The First National Bank

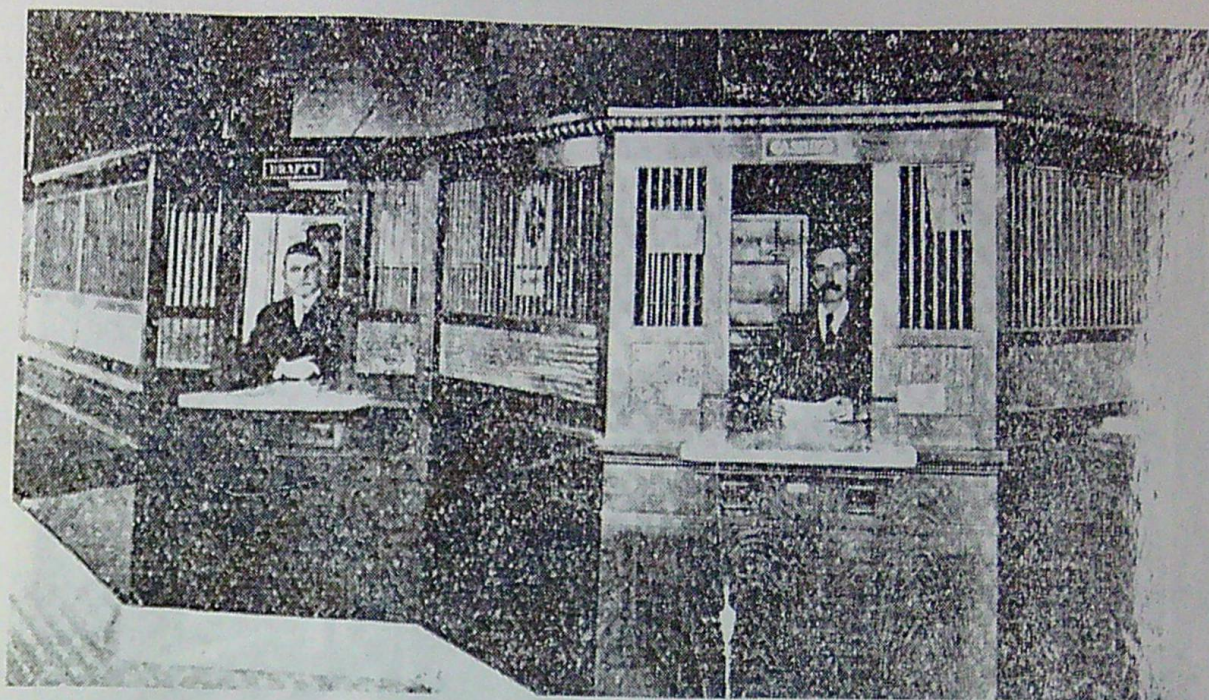
CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



Picture of the First National Bank  
taken by W. L. Thompson and Jimmie Caney

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**Interior of the Citizens State Bank**  
Pictured are Ben Potter and J. F. Holten.

Bank. The officers of the bank in 1910 were F. O. Potter, president, S. J. Dobson, vice president and J. F. Holten, cashier. The directors were J. Lower, D. D. Ray, W. A. Maxson, F. O. Potter, Miss Koons, S. J. Dobson and Frank Pottorff.

## BUSINESS

In the October 28, 1887 issue, *The Edna Star* took note of the growing number of Edna businesses. There were two hardware stores, two drug stores, 1 dry good store, two grocery stores, one jeweler, four general stores, one bank, one millinery, two restaurants, one flour and feed store, one billiard hall, two meat markets, one lawyer, two livery stables, one boot and shoemaker, three doctors, two insurance agents, one hotel, picture gallery, saddle shop, barber shop, broom factory and flour mill.

Among those businesses mentioned were the following stores and businessmen: Rinker's Grocery, C. M. Rinker, proprietor; Vance and Bloom's Livery, Clark's Livery, Frank Clark, proprietor; Walters Barber Shop, L. D. Walters, proprietor; Bottorff and Wimmer, Land & Loan Agents; L. W. Dunlap & Company, General Hardware; City Restaurant and Book Store, E. L. Higbey, proprietor; Clark's Drug Store, H. H. Clark, proprietor, L. T. Flowers, Blacksmith;

Goodwin Dray Hauling, D. Goodwin; Martin's Millinery, Mrs. F. W. Martin; Potter's Grocery, J. T. Potter, proprietor; Knight's Harness Shop, W. E. Knight, proprietor; The Photograph Gallery, C. G. Glass, A. R. Bell, Attorney at Law, L. P. Dollar's General Merchandise; Morgan Brothers, Flour Feed; Arnold's General Merchandise, J. C. Arnold, proprietor; Smith's Jewelry Store, E. P. Smith, proprietor; The Gem Pharmacy, S. Emmett Miller, proprietor; Brady Dial Tobacco Store, W. A. Holten Harness Shop and the Central Hotel.

On December 28, 1900, *The Edna Enterprise* put out a special edition with articles, biographies and pictures of the various businesses and businessmen of Edna. One article stated that there were seven large mercantile houses, four grocery stores, five hardware and implement stores, three harness establishments, two hotels, three restaurants, two drug houses, two butcher shops, two barber shops, each occupied with two barber chairs, four grain buyers, Goodwin Brothers stock buyers, one large lumber yard, one large elevator complete with all the latest machinery with numerous small elevators, two jewelry stores, one shoe store, three millinery houses, one State Bank, one photograph gallery, one large flouring mill, one city feed mill, two livery stables, three blacksmith shops, two large furniture stores, four real estate offices,









J. F. Holten's Harness Shop

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



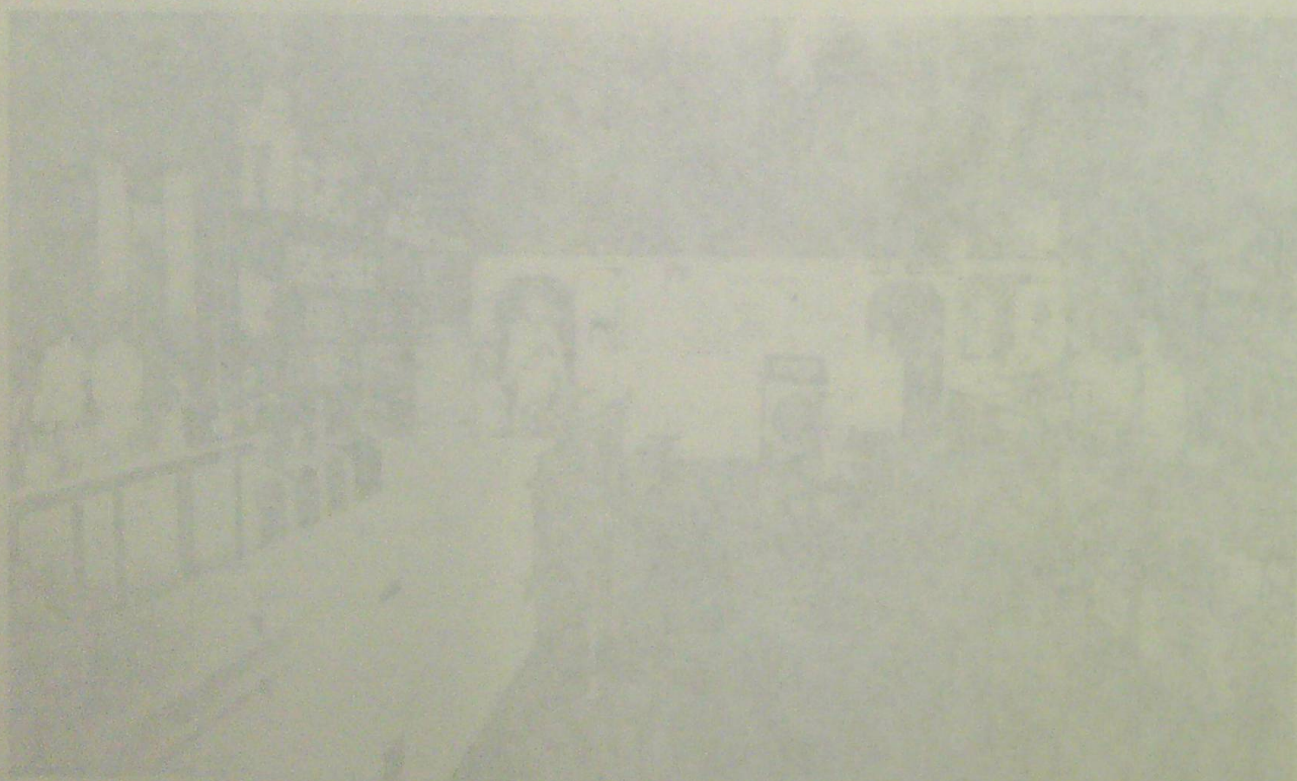
Interior of Burgess Cafe





J. T. Hottel's Hotel Shop

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



Interior of Eugene Cole





Tilton's Barber Shop

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



Reasor's Hardware Store





Misses Barker and

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

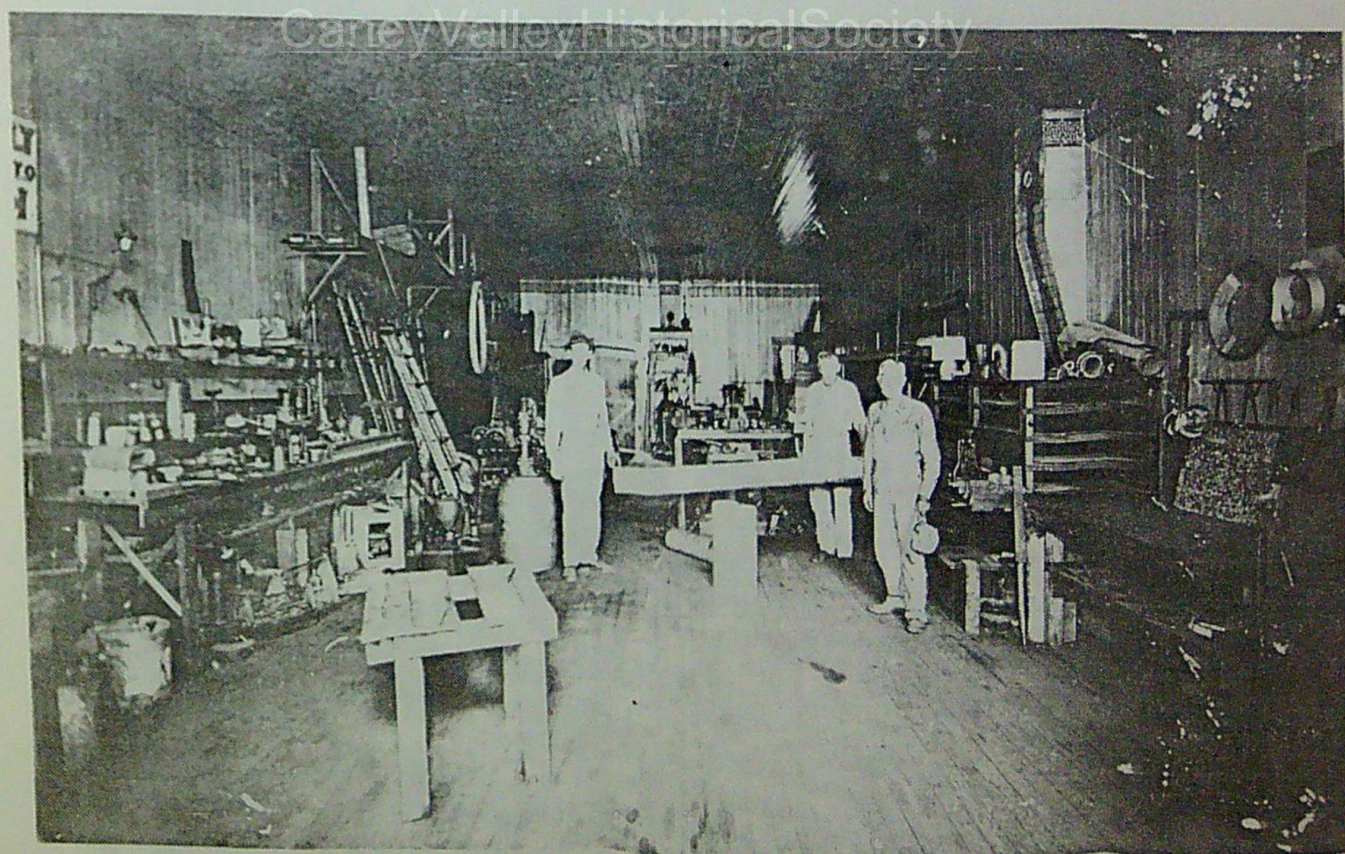


Misses Barker and



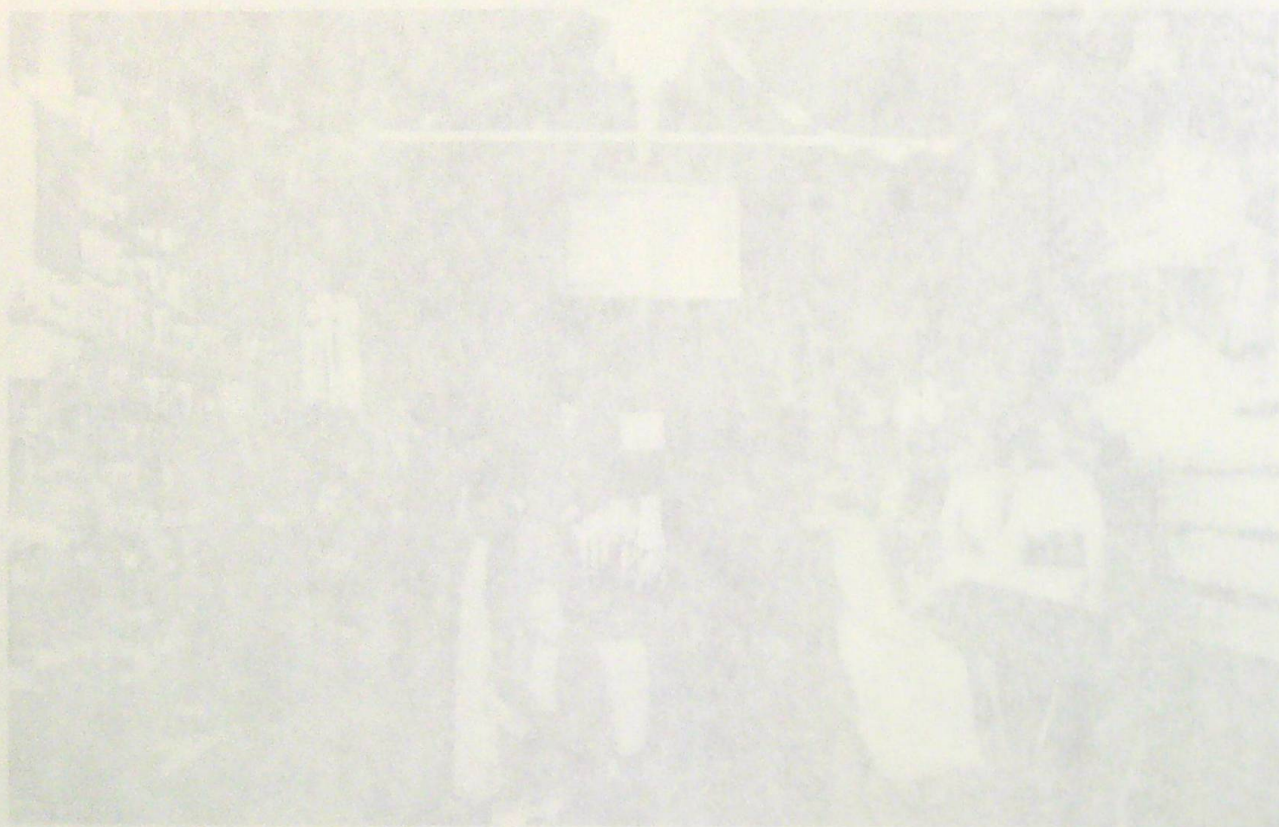


Interior of McGee's Store



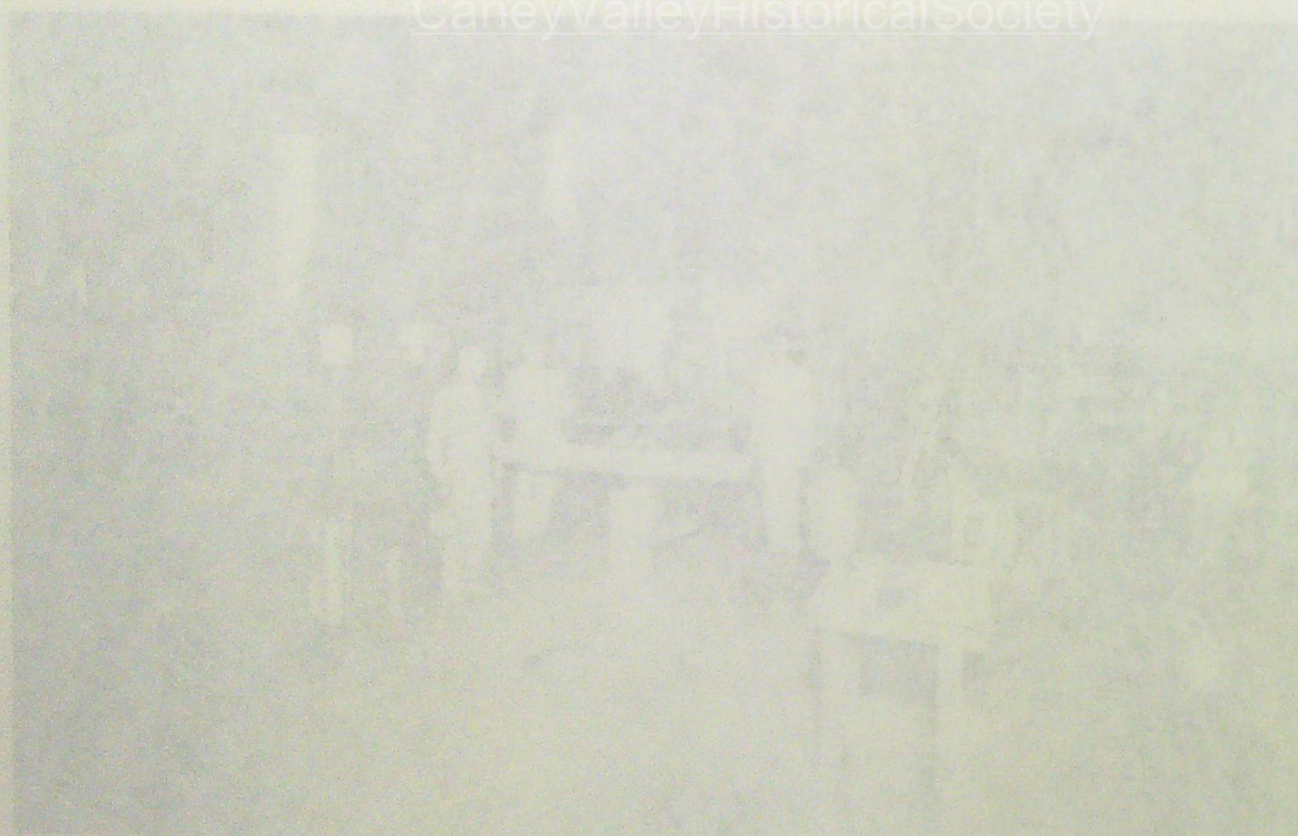
McKee's Tin Shop





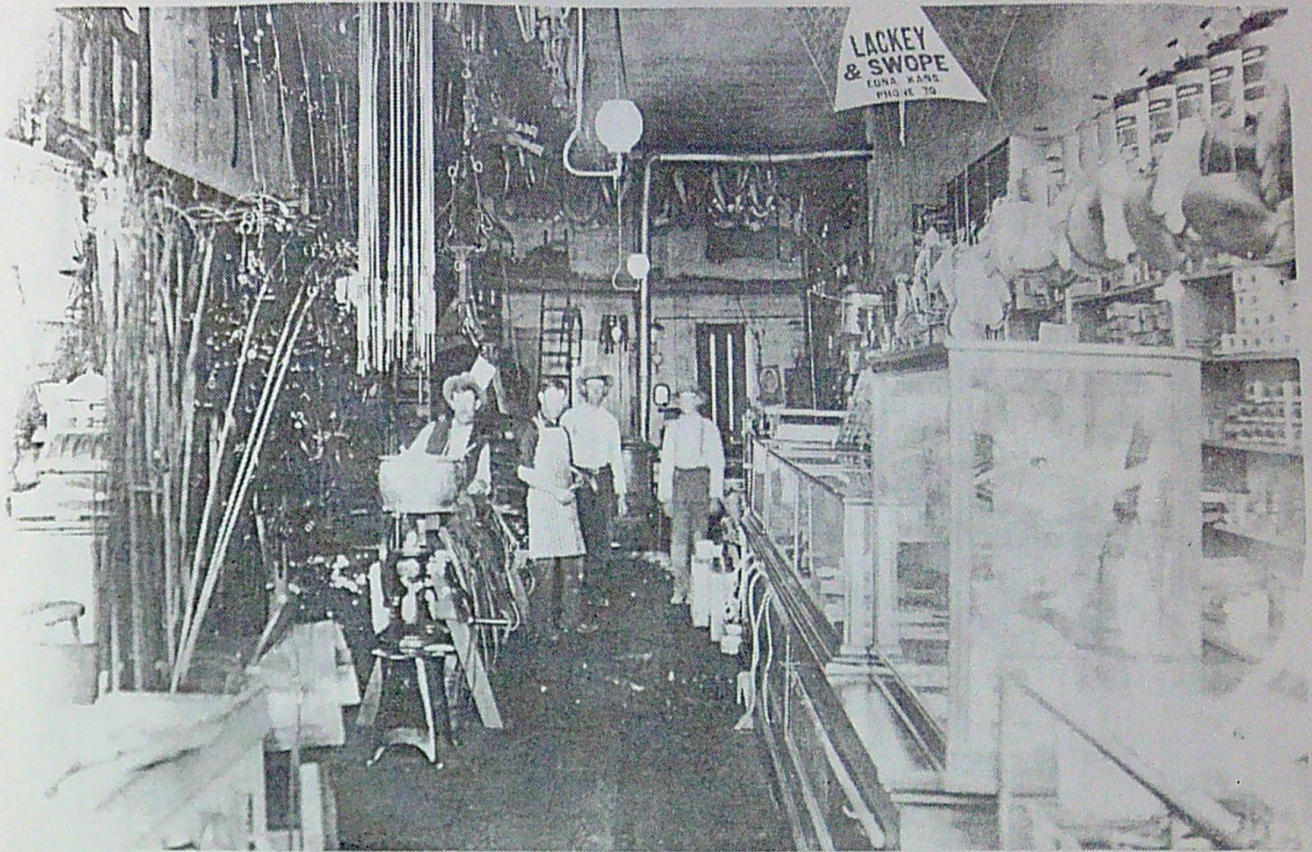
Group of people in 1900

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



Caney Valley School





Lackey and Swope's Harness Shop

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



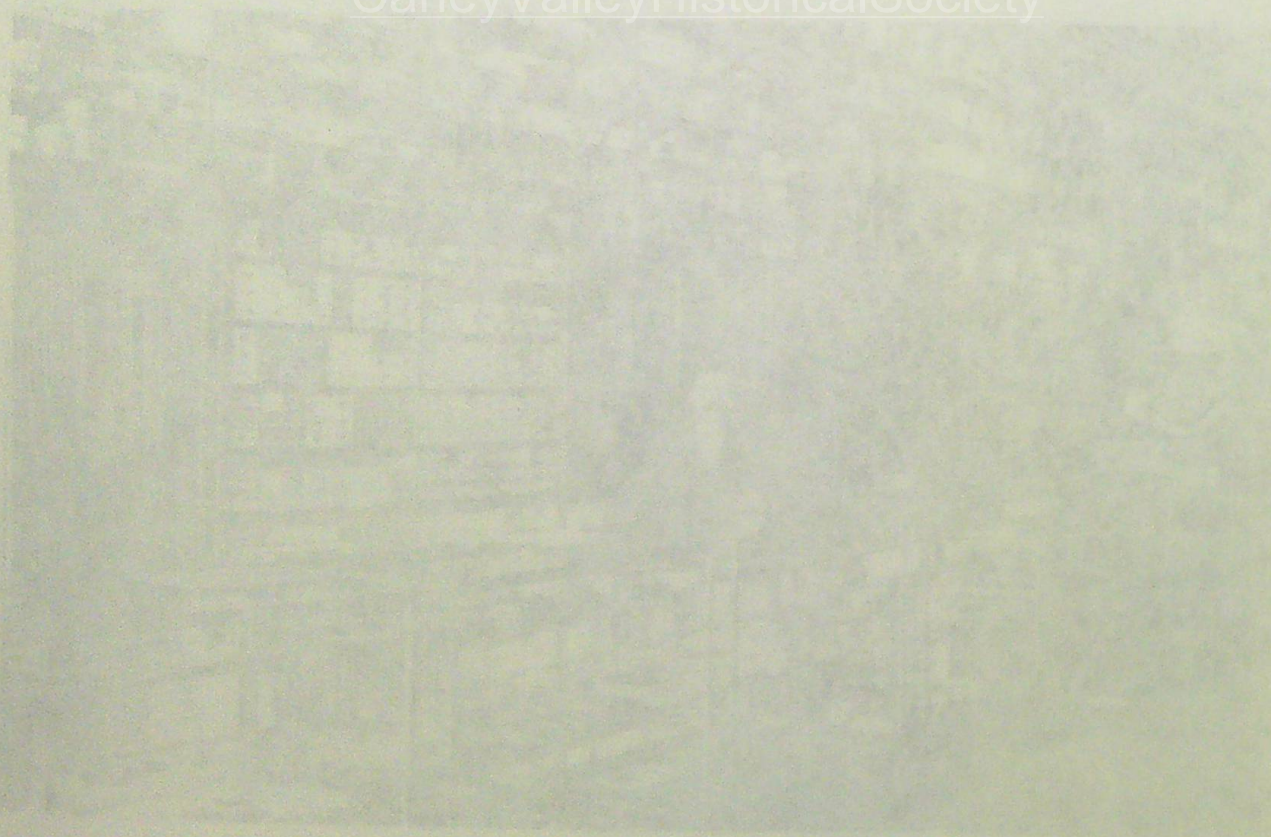
Interior of Muzzy and Lower Hardware Store





Ladies and Gents' Dressing Room

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

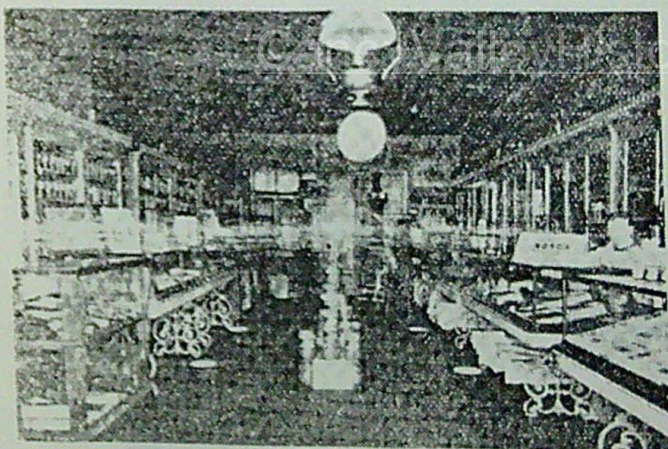


Hotel or Storey and Lower Mainland Hotel





**Interior of Marrow-Lyddon Lumberyard**  
Pictured are Clyde Tilton and Harry Watt.



**Interior of Evans-Lombe Drug Store**

five practicing physicians, two resident dentists, one practicing attorney at law and two printing offices.

Again in 1910 a special newspaper edition was printed but was edited by *The Edna Sun*. Here is another list of businesses and businessmen. Muzzy & Lower Hardware, Ray & Cook Horse & Mule Buyers, Allen's Feed Store, Henry Allen proprietor; Weer's Jewelry Store, U. S. Weer, proprietor; McGee & Blair, R. T. McGee

& David Blair, proprietors; Silcott's Harness Shop, R. B. Silcott, proprietor, Welch's Millinery, Mrs. S. B. Welch, OK Livery, N. R. Bartlett, proprietor; M. & L. Grain Company, McKee's Fix'em Shop, Nice McKee, proprietor; Mark's Furniture Store, J. O. Marks; Hunt's Implement House, A. H. Hunt, proprietor; Elm Grove Nursery, S. P. Bickham; J. H. Goodwin, Barber Shop; Lombe's Drug Store, H. Evans-Lombe, druggist; Woodford & Ridgeway, Grain Buyers, Long Brothers, machinists, C. F. Long and James A. Long, Holland's General Merchandise Store, W. W. Holland, Proprietor; The First National Bank, The Citizens State Bank, Glen Lumber Company, C. D. Gilkerson, manager; Edna City Feed Mill, C. E. Page, manager; Waggoner's Livery Stable, J. H. Waggoner, proprietor; George Ecknor, Blacksmith; T. C. Tilton, barber; The Central Hotel, Frank Phillips, proprietor; Cratty & Company Meat Market, J. H. Cratty & I. N. Shoemaker, and the Edna Furniture Company, R. H. Welch, manager.

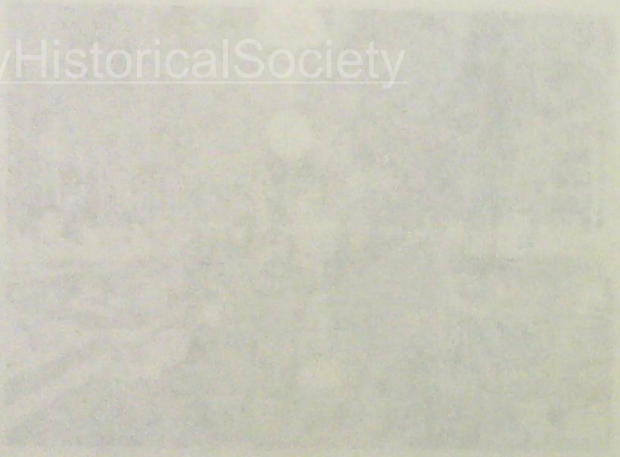
For several years, the Edna boosters put out a business guide, with a short dossier about the city, long distance phone rates, city and county





Interior of Marion-Libdon Lumberyard  
 Showing the Crane Hoist and Heavy Wall

A David Blair, proprietor, located his business  
 at the corner of Main and Third Streets, where he  
 operated a saw mill. In 1880, he was joined by  
 his son, John Blair, who had been working for  
 him. The two of them operated the mill until  
 1885, when John Blair died. After his death,  
 David Blair continued to operate the mill, but  
 in 1890, he sold it to the Marion-Libdon  
 Lumber Company. The company was organized  
 by David Blair and John T. Moore, who had  
 been partners in the Blair & Moore Lumber  
 Company. The Marion-Libdon Lumber Company  
 was one of the largest lumber companies in  
 the region at that time. It operated several  
 saw mills and a large lumber yard. The  
 company was successful for many years, but  
 in 1900, it was sold to the Marion-Libdon  
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 operate until 1910, when it was sold to the  
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Interior of Marion-Libdon Lumberyard

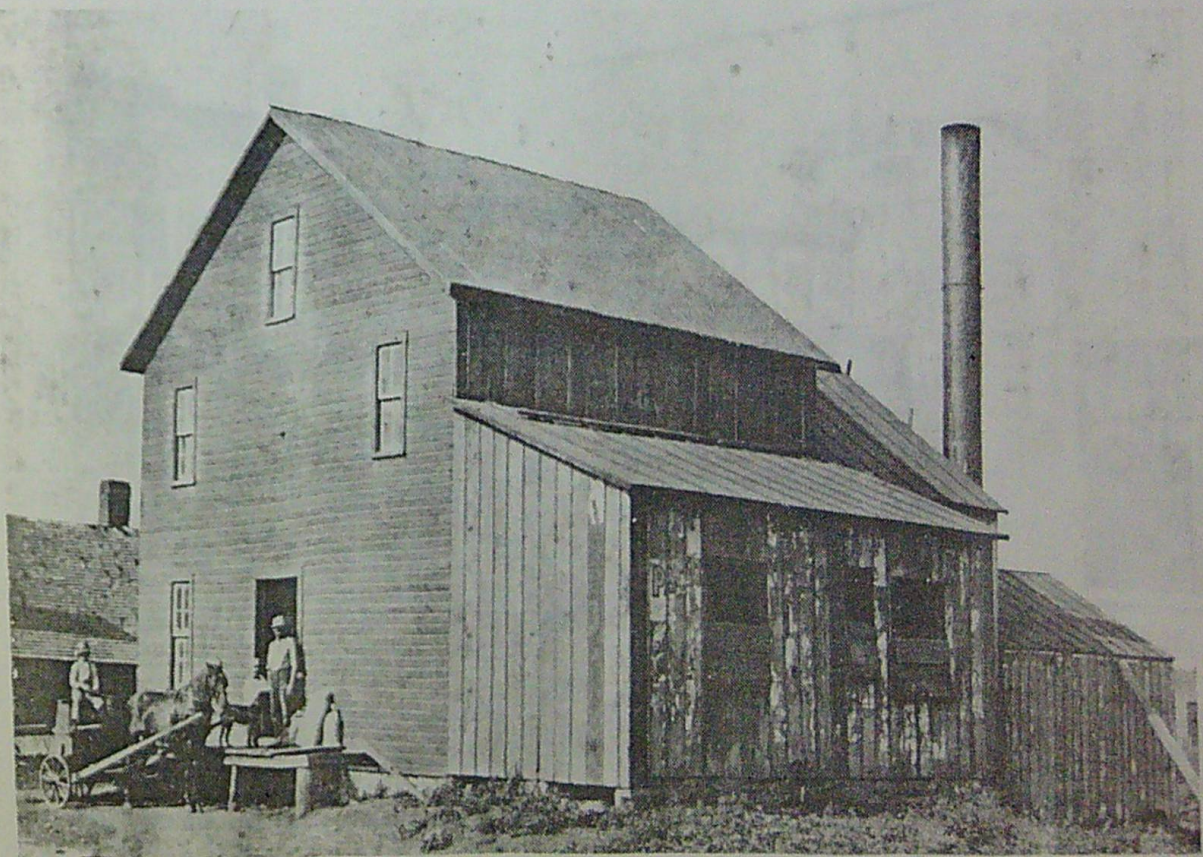
The Marion-Libdon Lumber Company was  
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Oscar Froman's Cider Mill

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



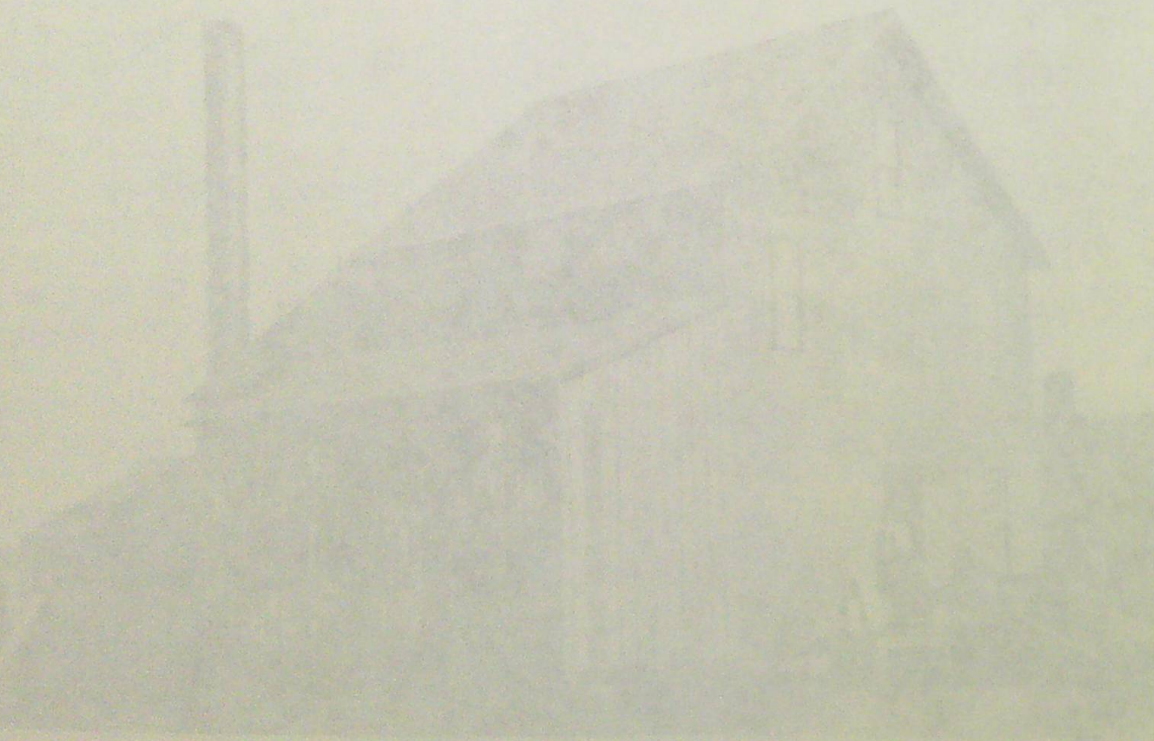
Vedantus Holten's Feed Mill





Oscar F. Brown's Cotton Mill

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



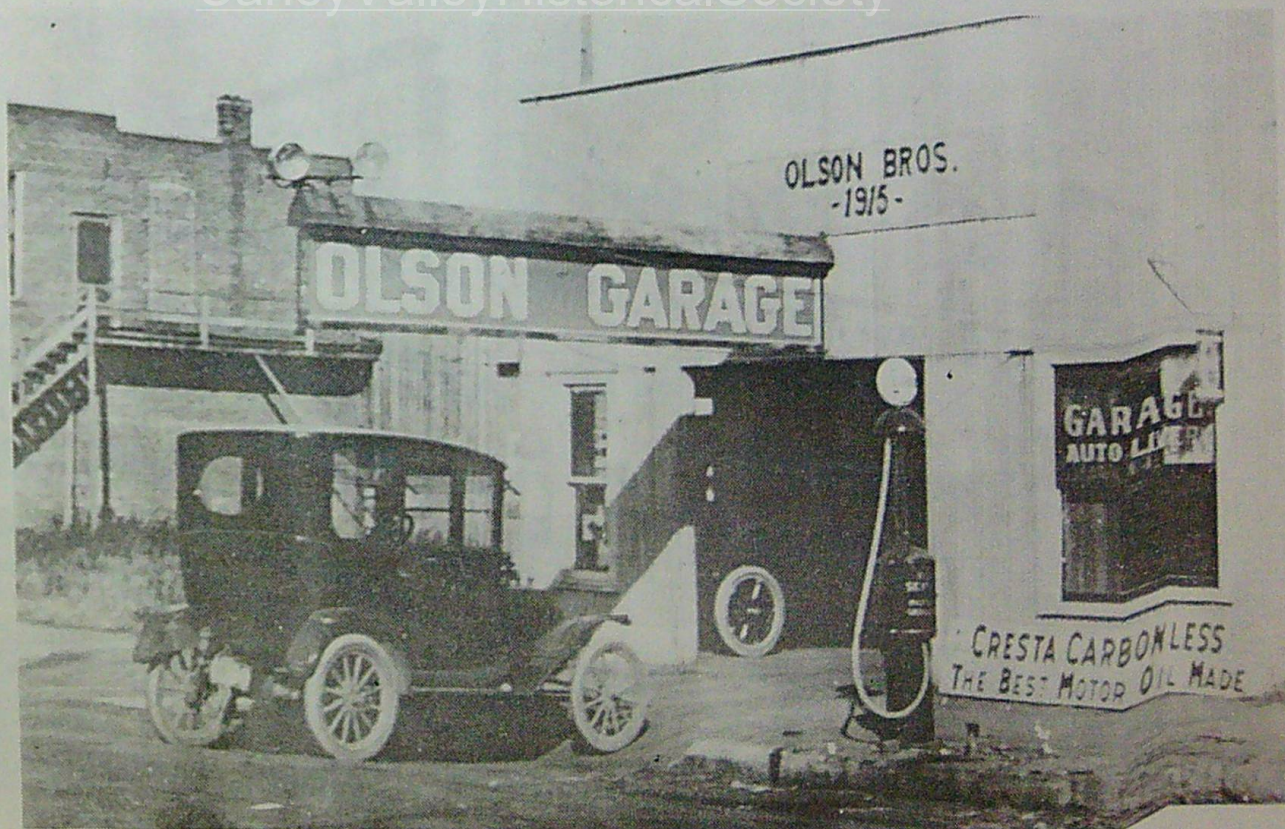
Van Wert's Cotton Mill





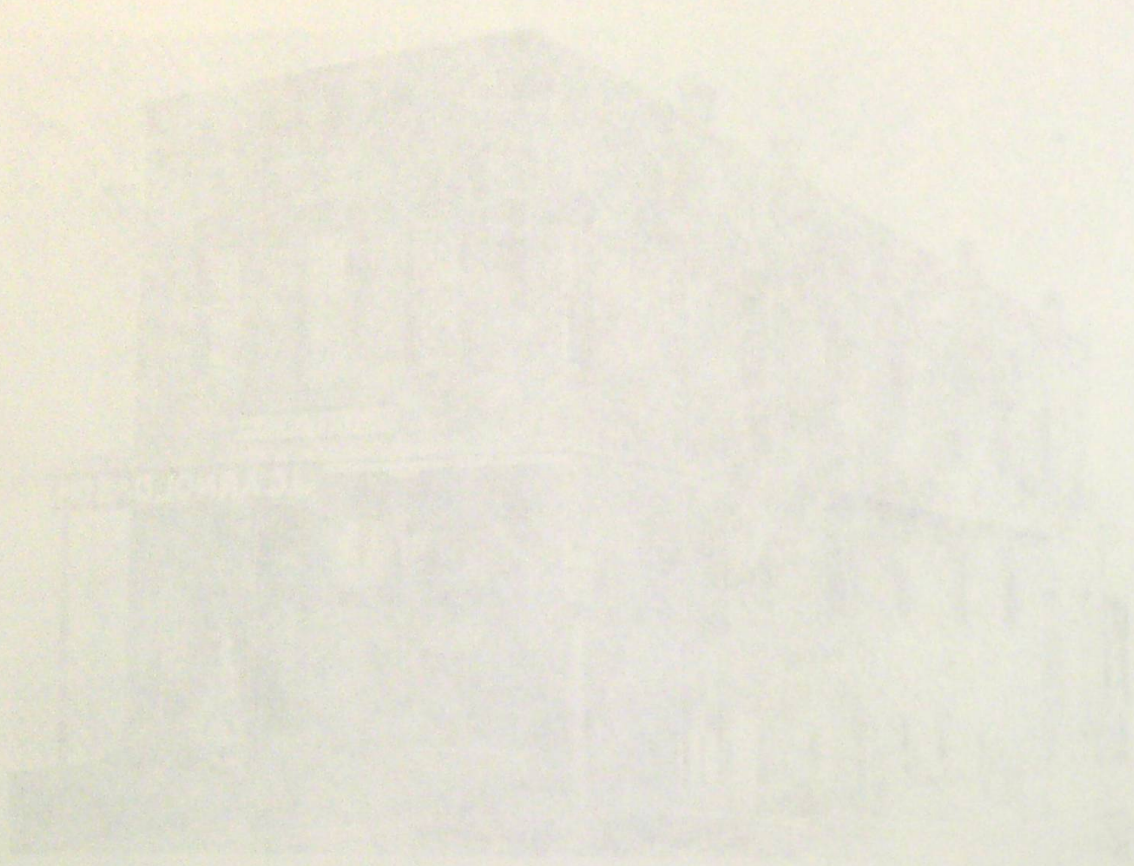
Arnold's Store

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



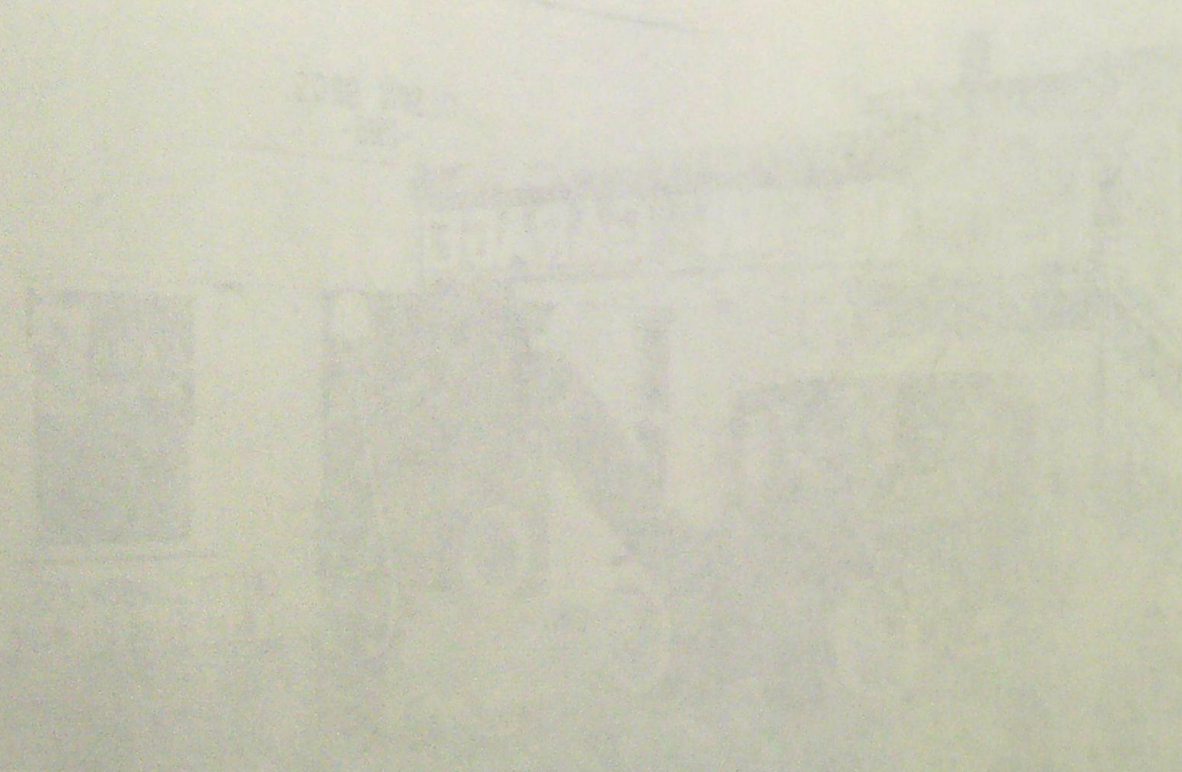
Olson's Garage





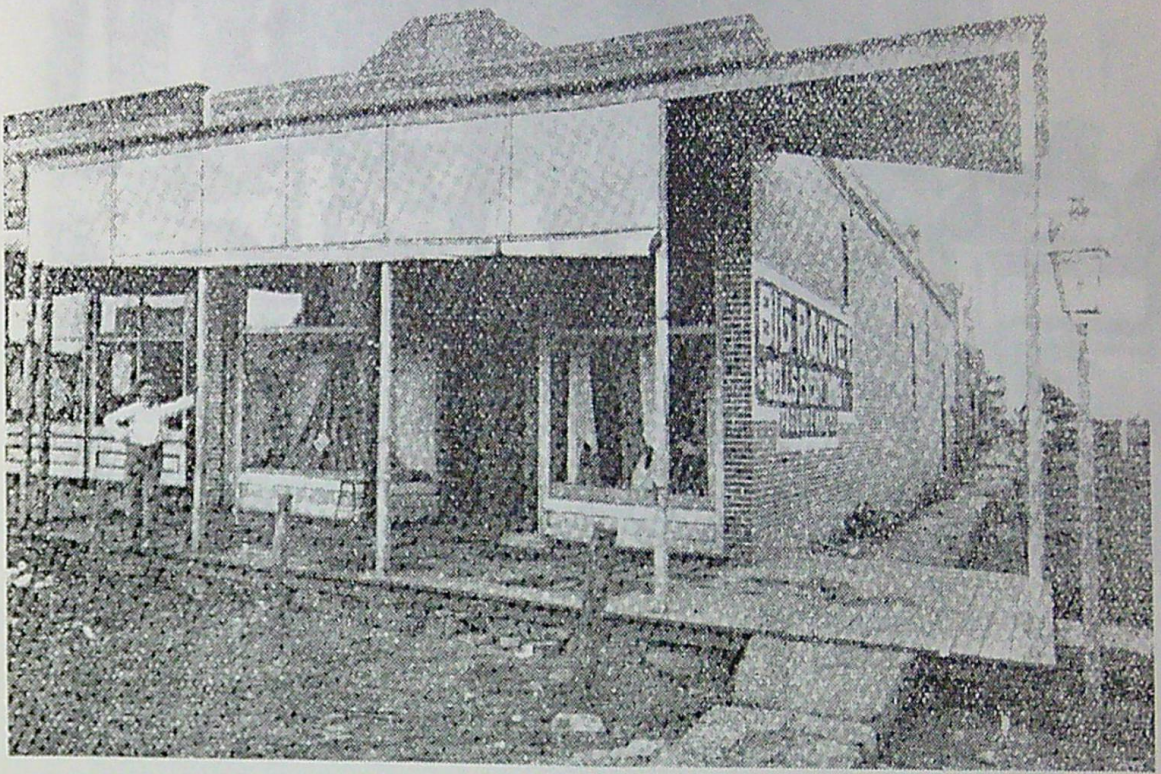
Amole's Store

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



Olsen's Garage





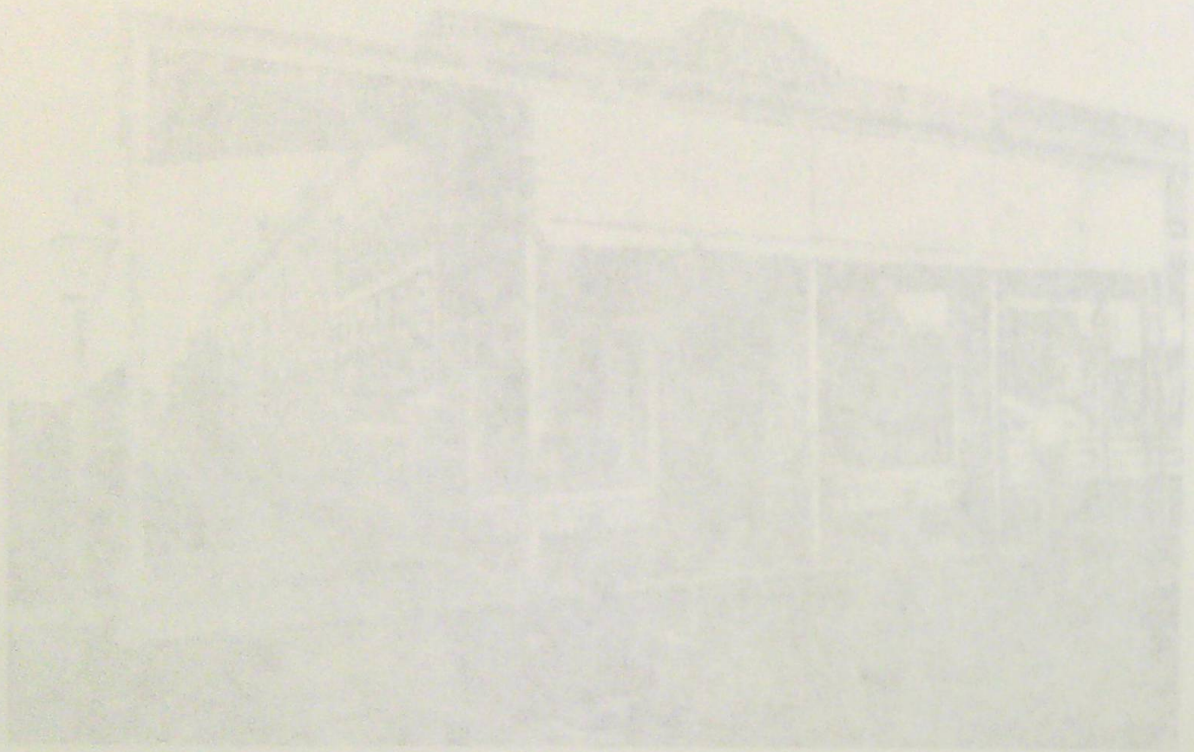
The Big Racket

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



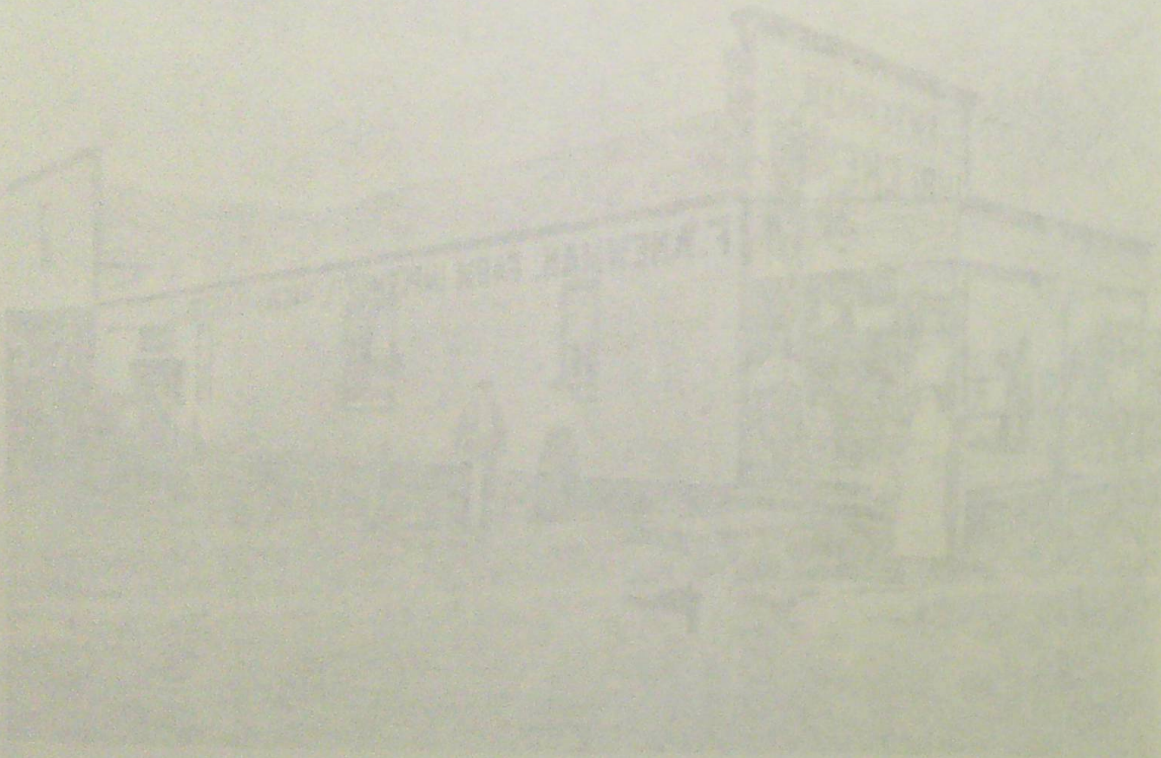
F. W. Newman's Implement House





The Big House

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



F. W. Howman's Independent Hotel





The interior of W. W. Holland's Grocery



W. W. Holland's Grocery

officers. Also a railroad time table, a church directory and the distances to various cities surrounding Edna. It was a brochure of intimate knowledge to the travellers of the time.

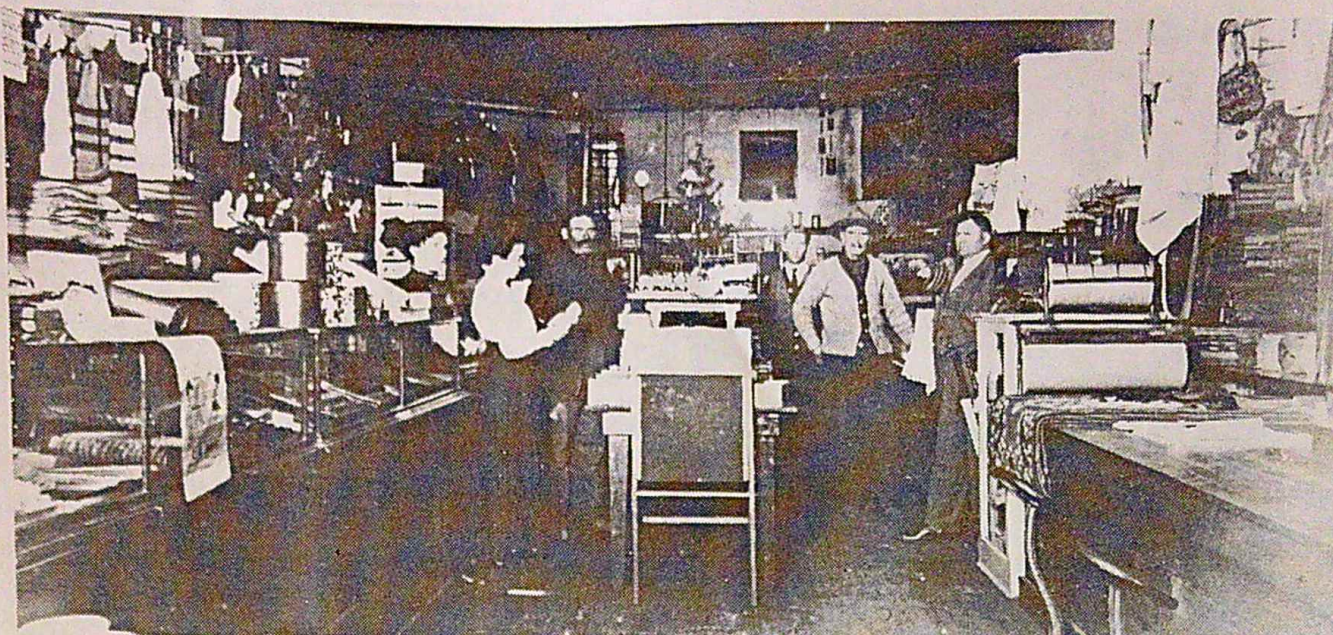
Here is a list of the businesses in Edna in 1974. The T-Bone Restaurant, Kountry Kousin Kafe, Thompson's Drive In, Bill's Champlin Service, Bates Western Auto and Catalogue



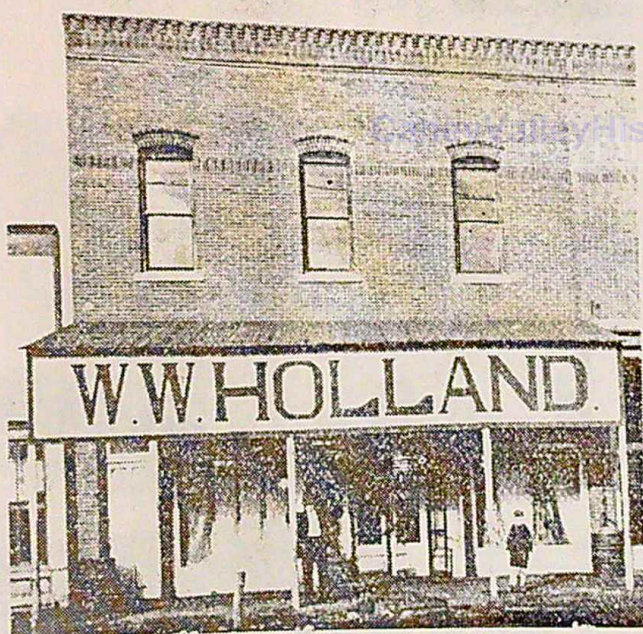
Goodwin Brothers Garage

Center, Bates Funeral Home, Cliff's Barber Shop, Stine Hardware, Bartlett Co-op, Stine Feeder Supply, Edna Lumber Company, Queen Edna Mattress Factory, Sperry Radio & T.V., Rosson's Garage, The Kimrey Blacksmith Shop, Holliday's Garage, Gilpin Oil Company, Asbury & Spencer Implement, Carl's Electric and Groceries, Russell's Laundry, The First State Bank, The Edna Sun, The Aquarius Beauty Salon, The Union Gas Company, The Conoco Gas Com-





The interior of W. W. Holland's Grocery



W. W. Holland's Grocery

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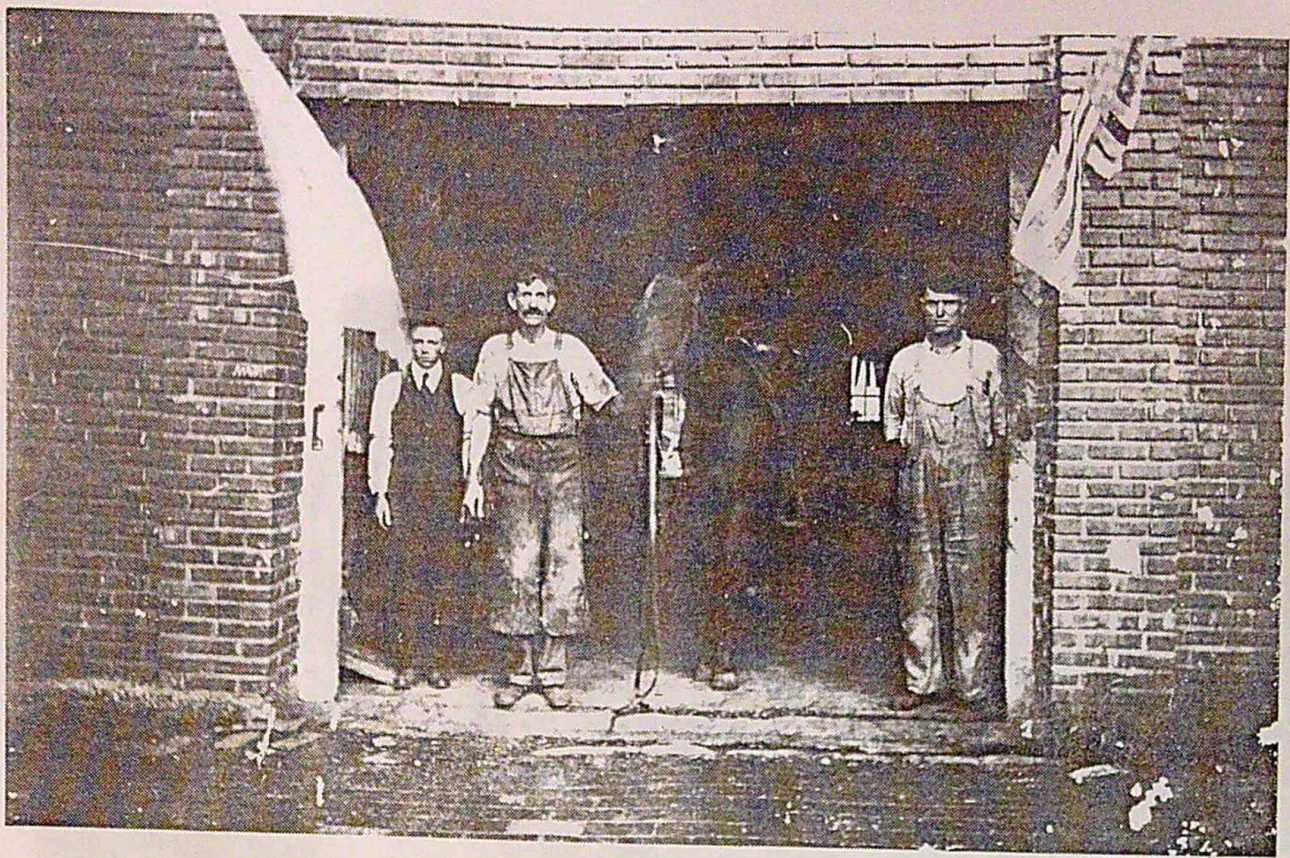
Here is a list of the businesses in Edna in 1974. The T-Bone Restaurant, Kountry Kousin Kafe, Thompson's Drive In, Bill's Champlin Service, Bates Western Auto and Catalogue



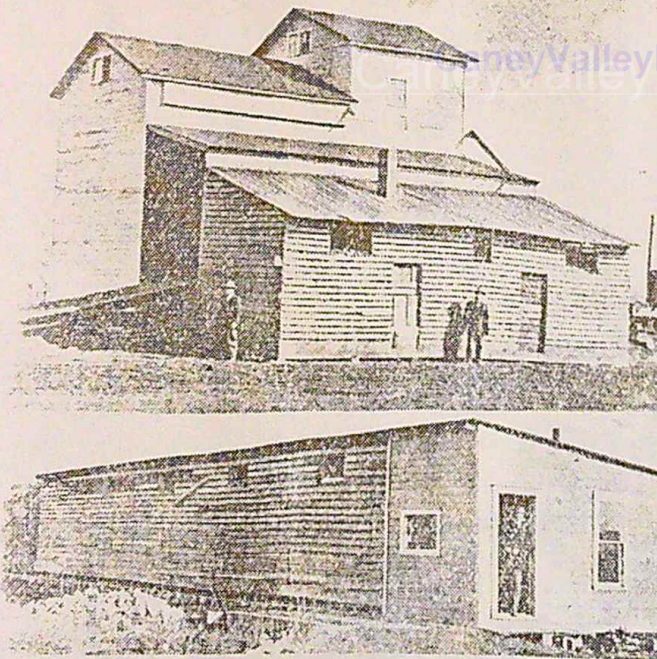
Goodwin Brothers Garage

Center, Bates Funeral Home, Cliff's Barber Shop, Stine Hardware, Bartlett Co-op, Stine Feeder Supply, Edna Lumber Company, Queen Edna Mattress Factory, Sperry Radio & T.V., Rosson's Garage, The Kimrey Blacksmith Shop, Holliday's Garage, Gilpin Oil Company, Asbury & Spencer Implement, Carl's Electric and Groceries, Russell's Laundry, The First State Bank, The Edna Sun, The Aquarius Beauty Salon, The Union Gas Company, The Conoco Gas Com-





Chris Smith's Blacksmith Shop



Woodford and Ridgeway elevator and crib

pany, The Edna Locker Service, Charlie's Service, Morgan Oil Company, Cole's Grocery and the Hoppock Garage.

The agrarian economics of the surrounding area instilled life into the little town. Many kinds

of grain were grown in the warm temperate climate of Labette county 100 years ago and are still grown today. The livestock industry also played an important part as there were horse, cattle and hog buyers which lent credence to the formation of creameries and butcher shops in town.

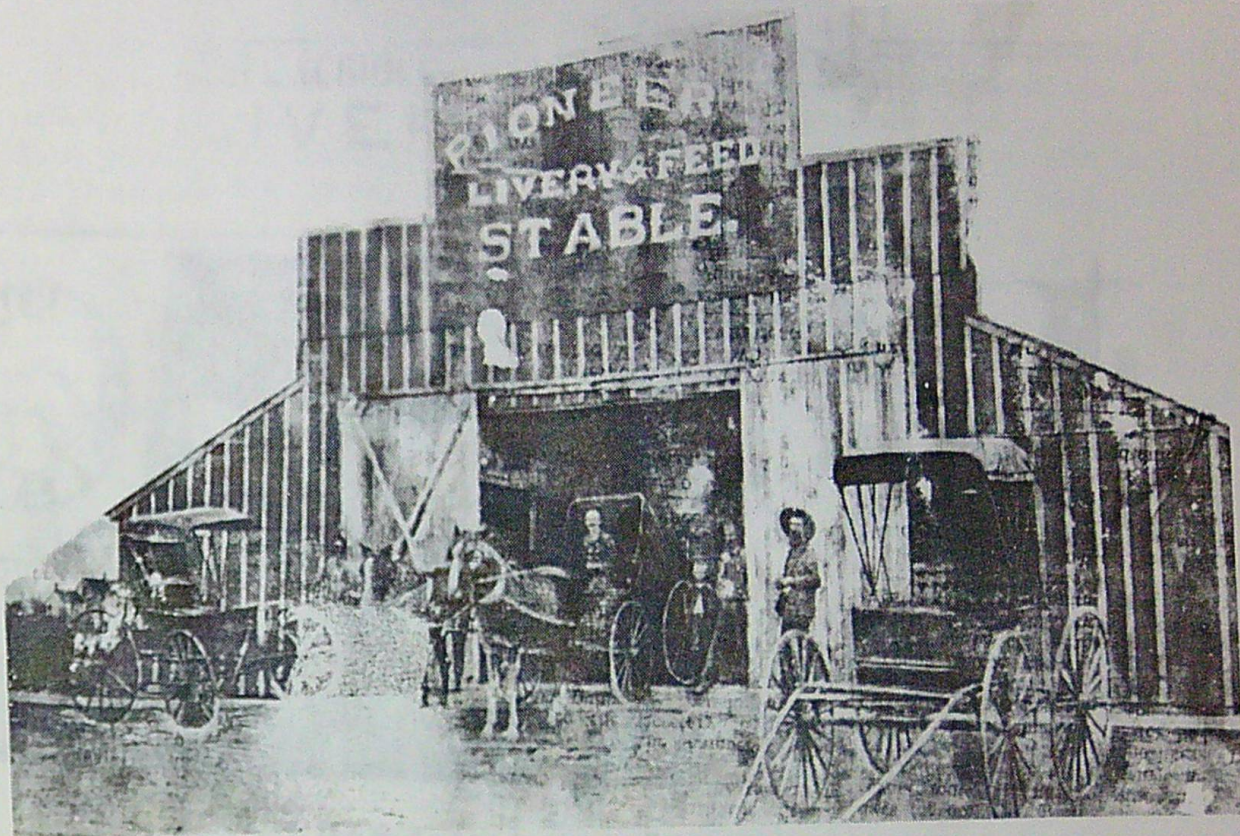
J. W. Quinn was in Edna February 1901, for the purpose of establishing a Creamery and met with flattering success, and he expected to secure the necessary stock to proceed with the project. By April, agents for the Chicago Manufacturing Company had secured the necessary stock to build a creamery at Edna. The creamery was located on lot 7 in block 15, just south of the Felix Martin residence. Among the major stock holders in the company were R. H. Muzzy, president, and W. L. Conneway, secretary. By September 20th, the new creamery was in operation with Mr. Underdahl as the butter maker.

At one time or another there have been several broom factories. In 1886, Aaron Humes moved his broom factory from Kingston to Edna as the two cities merged. James Waters, in 1899, began manufacturing brooms of the first class









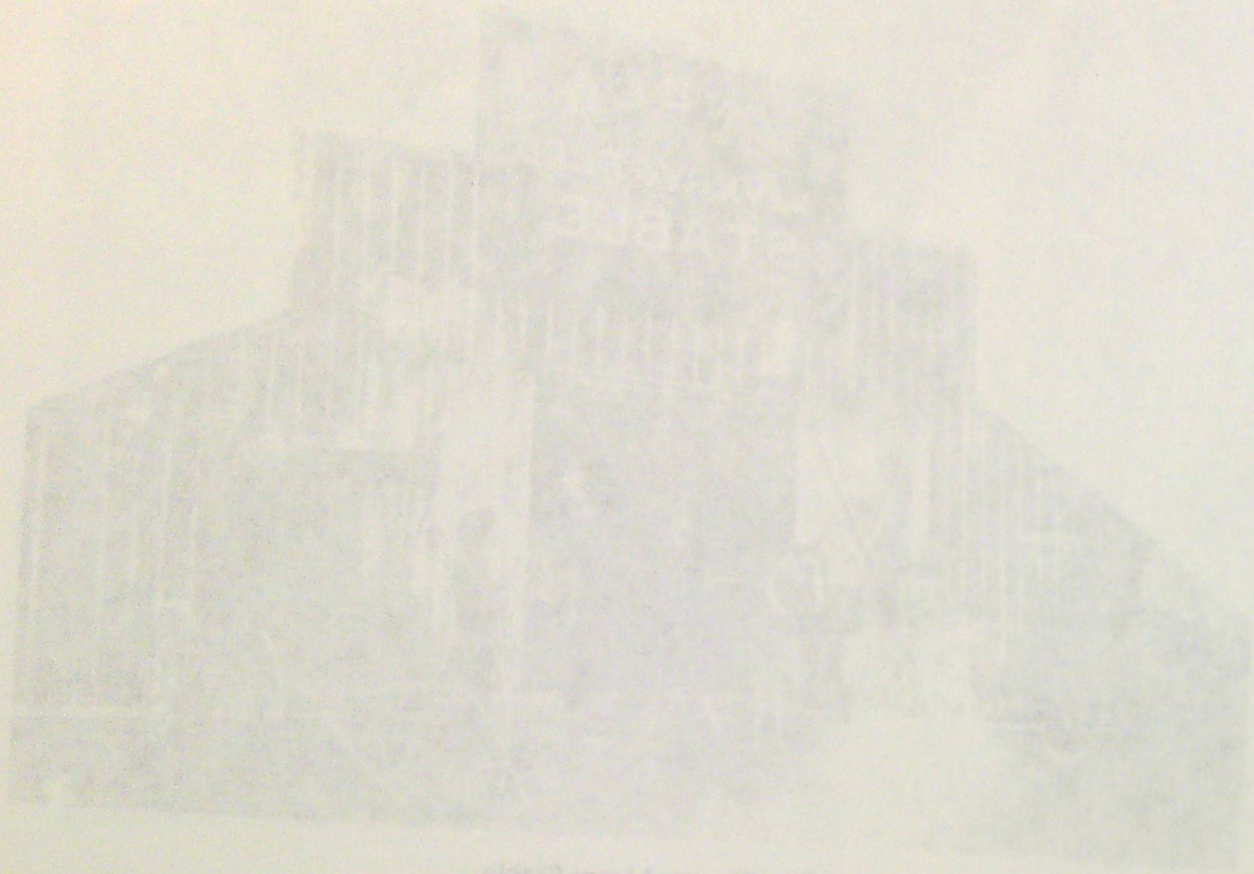
The Pioneer Livery Stable

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



Waggoner's Livery Barn about 1894





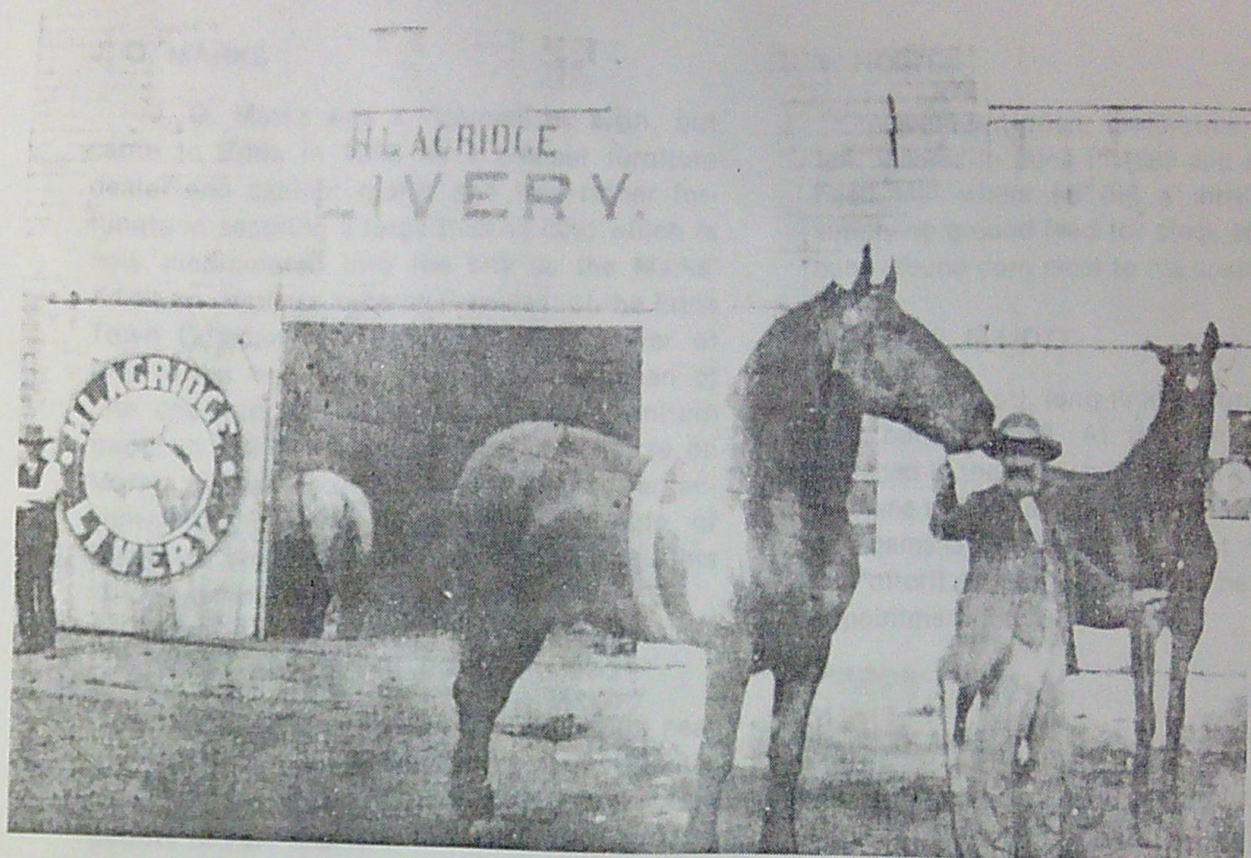
The Pioneer Livery Stable

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



Wagoner's Store, Caney, about 1880





The H. L. Acridge Livery Barn

and built up a rather splendid trade. Oscar Froman also had a broom factory as he turned out his first product in January, 1904.

In more recent years, Edna has seen the establishment of new grain facilities. A Farmers Cooperative was formed in 1955 as an 85 feet elevator structure was erected to house 30,000 bushels of grain. Jack Keller was the president, Guy Maxson, secretary and Ted Storm, manager. Forrest Stine, in 1960, built a new mixing and grinding structure to help supplement his grain business at the old Dicus elevator complex.

The Edna Progress Association, Incorporated was started in 1959, to help promote new business and industry. Evelyn Olson, Rolland W. Hoppock, H. W. Froman, Elija Hill, W. B. Livingston and Arthur Stine were the original stockholders. They helped Ralph Maxwell start a laundry and dry cleaning business, promoted the Edna Locker Service and helped establish the Queen Edna Mattress Factory in 1961 when they sold the Hunt building to Robert Melton.

## EARLY CITIZENS & DOCTORS

### R. H. MUZZY

The pioneer of the hardware business in this city was R. H. Muzzy who originally came from New York to Kansas in 1885, engaging first in the hardware business in Cherryvale. In 1877, Muzzy disposed of his interest there and came to Edna and started his mammoth business.

In March, 1889, Mr. Muzzy started a branch store in Centralia, under the management of Robert Allen of Edna. As this business proved to be beneficial, he invested his money in another branch store in Bartlesville in 1900, under the management of W. L. Berentz, also of Edna. As his business grew in Edna the need of a larger building became apparent and in 1904, construction began on his 50x120 feet brick warehouse and store structure, which contained 12,000 square feet in all. J. H. Lower became the active manager of this business house in 1905, thus adopting the firm name of Muzzy & Lower.







## J. O. MARKS

J. O. Marks was a Virginian by birth, but came to Edna in 1878 as a pioneer furniture dealer and cabinet maker and was rather fortunate in securing a large tract of land which is now incorporated into the city as the Marks' Addition. He later became President of the Edna Town Company and executed the transfer of lots to the first owners. Marks was a man of fine character and developed a large furniture trade. In 1898, he sold his business house on Marks Avenue and erected a much better accommodating building on the east side of Delaware street from which he supplied his customers with a complete stock.

## C. F. PRESTON

Charles F. Preston was born on a farm near the shores of Lake Ontario in Monroe County, New York, July 5, 1850. He moved to Labette county in 1881 and later moved to Edna in 1888 where he erected a livery barn known as "The Pioneer Livery." Preston acquired a thriving business and did quite well.

## J. F. HOLTEN

J. F. Holten came to the Edna vicinity with his parents in 1881. His first venture in the business world was in 1890 when he engaged in the harness and saddle business in Edna. His business was destroyed by fire in 1891. Later he became cashier of the Citizens State Bank and became associated with the First National Bank when the two banks merged.

## V. HOLTEN

Vedantus Holten, the brother of J. F. Holten, located in Edna in 1889 and built the City Feed Mill where he did a thriving business supplying ground feed for stock and fine stone buhr-ground corn meal to his customers.

## FRANK W. ELLIOTT

Frank Elliott, long time postmaster at Edna was born in 1858. At the age of twenty he engaged in the livery business at Oswego. Later he came to Edna and bought grain for the George A. Adams Grain Company. Elliot succeeded W. H. Pottorff as postmaster when he received this appointment February 1, 1898.

## W. E. STAIGE

Bill Staige was the pioneer publisher and editor of "*The Edna Sun*." In 1882 he came to Kansas. Staige first published "*The Edna Sun*" November 22, 1894 in an office north of the Arnold brick building, then moved it over Arnold's store. Later he again removed his office to a small two story frame building west of the First State Bank.

## JAMES A. LONG & BROTHER

James A. Long and Charles F. Long were engaged in the threshing and machine shop business. Both were reared and educated in Indiana where they learned the machinist and woodworking trade. Charles F. came to Kansas



Long Brothers Threshing Crew



Vernon's father, the brother of J. F. Holt, was located in Edna in 1889 and built the City Hotel where he did a thriving business. Vernon's father took for stock and the stone building around town to his customers.

### FRANK W. ELLIOTT

Frank Elliott, long time resident of Edna, was born in 1855. At the age of twenty he engaged in the heavy business at Chicago. Later he came to Edna and bought gear for the George A. Adams & Sons Company. Elliott succeeded W. H. Elliott as president when he received the appointment February 1, 1908.

### W. E. STARR

W. E. Starr was the oldest brother and son of "The Edna Star". In 1875 he came to Edna. Starr first published "The Edna Star" in 1875. In 1881 he moved north of the city to a new building. Starr moved it west. Starr's store later he again removed his office to a small two story frame building west of the First State Bank.

### JAMES A. LOMB & BROTHER

James A. Lomb and Charles F. Lomb were engaged in the hardware and machine shop business. Both were born and reared in Edna where they worked the machinery and working trade. Charles F. came to Kansas

### J. O. MARKS

J. O. Marks was a Virginian by birth, but came to Edna in 1875 as a general furniture dealer and cabinet maker and was rather successful in securing a trade both of which he now incorporated into the city as the Marks Addition. He was the first assistant of the Edna City Company and secured the transfer of the first office. Marks was a man of fine character and developed a large furniture trade in 1880. He was the business house on Marks Avenue and secured a much better accommodation building on the east side of Edna's street front which he supplied the customers with a complete stock.

### C. E. PHEASTON

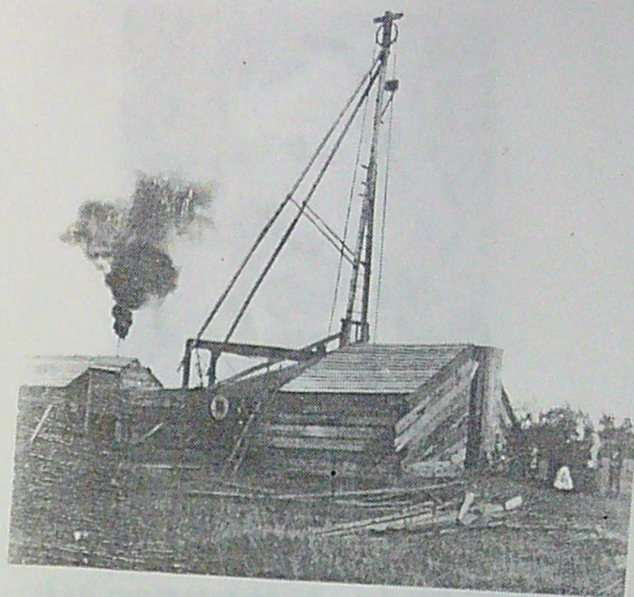
Charles E. Pheaston was born on a farm near the shores of Lake Ontario in Monroe County, New York. July 3, 1855. He moved to Edna in 1881 and later moved to Edna in 1883 where he started a new business known as "The Pheaston Store". Pheaston secured a private business and the same year.

### J. F. HOLT

J. F. Holt came to the Edna factory in 1857. His first venture in the business world was in 1859 when he engaged in the hardware and machine business in Edna. His business was located on the 18th. Later he became cashier of the Citizens State Bank and became associated with the First National Bank when the two banks merged.

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**Herman Long's drilling rig**

in 1877 and his brother in 1888. They owned three lots and a 38x70 feet building opposite the depot where they employed at least one assistant regularly. With their great ingenuity they worked out a patent for the manufacture of self-feeders and band cutters for grain separators.

**W. L. CONNEWAY**

Len Conneway, who once served as president of the Edna State Bank, came to Kansas with his father and family in 1885. He enjoyed the privilege of having a liberal education and first became associated with banking in 1882 as he helped organize the Bank of Oak Valley. He was acting cashier at the Rossville State Bank at Rossville, Kansas during the winter of 1898 and 1899. Coming to Edna in 1899 he helped organize the state bank and became cashier.

**WELCH BROTHERS**

R. H. Welch and J. E. Welch formed the firm of Welch Brothers January 9, 1900. The Senior member of the firm, R. H. Welch, first engaged in the lumber and grain business at McCune, Kansas. Later he formed a partnership with P. S. Vawter, engaging in the hardware business for six years and came to Edna in 1896, opening a large stock of hardware and furniture. In 1898, Vawter sold his interest to Welch. As well as being in furniture business with his brother, R. H. Welch became a practical embalmer and undertaker in the fall of 1900.

**W. W. HOLLAND**

W. W. Holland was a successful mercantile businessman in Edna for about 20 years. September 30, 1899 he operated a small business house he had opened, until business warranted a larger place. In April, 1904, he began construction of a new two story brick building 25x75 feet in dimension on lots he had purchased on Delaware street. Holland enjoyed a fine business and carried a large variety of goods until the greater part of his stock was destroyed by fire in 1919.

**OSCAR FROMAN**

Oscar Froman came to Labette county with his parents in 1875. He was a pioneer blacksmith, cider mill operator and one of the first managers of the Edna Mutual Telephone Company. He sold his blacksmith shop to Carl E. Gilpin in 1913. Froman was serving a third term as mayor when he died suddenly on January 27, 1930.

**F. W. NEWMAN**

F. W. Newman, an early implement dealer, came to Kansas with his parents in 1885, settling on a farm six miles southwest of Oswego. In 1898, he moved to Edna and became involved in the implement business in a single story building on Delaware street. The next year he added a two-story addition to the rear of the main building. His business house was consumed by fire in 1904.

**A. H. HUNT**

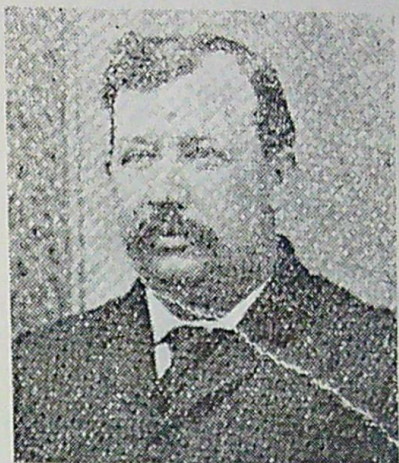
Hunt came to Kansas in the year 1881. Later he removed to the state of Washington, lived there during the years 1885 and 1886 and returned to Kansas. From 1887 to 1889 he was a farmer and teacher, following the latter vocation exclusively until 1890. Upon leaving the teaching profession, he worked as a bookkeeper for the Scammon Zinc Works until 1891, when he took a position with the wholesale office of A. Hood of Columbus, Kansas. After one year there he formed a partnership with Hood under the firm name of A. H. Hunt and Company February 24, 1892. They moved their firm to Edna and engaged in business, carrying a full and







complete stock of hardware, implements and vehicles.



A. H. Hunt

Hunt purchased Hood's interest December 20, 1897 and the business continued under the firm name of A. H. Hunt carrying only implements. In 1904, he constructed a large brick structure to house his business on the west side of Delaware street.

#### T. C. TILTON

In 1890, "Dora" Tilton moved his family to Edna where he bought a barber shop, a trade which he followed for 50 years until his retirement in 1940. For many years his shop was located on the east side of Delaware street where the T-Bone Restaurant is now located. His shop was always up-to-date with equipment and other modern facilities.

#### H. EVANS-LOMBE

H. Evans-Lombe was born on May 11, 1864 in France of British parentage, removing from there to England in his early boyhood where he received the advantages of the best schools in that country. After completing his schooling he emigrated to South America, taking charge of a large sugar plantation and refinery. After staying there for a few years he came to North America. After traveling extensively in this country, he bought a farm near Bartlett, Kansas. While on the farm he married, then bought another farm two miles south of Edna and moved there in 1890. There he built up a typical country home. In 1898, he became convinced of Edna's future growth and started a

pharmacy. However he resided in his country home until 1900, when a Texan purchased his farm. He then moved to town where he died on April 25, 1935.

#### COL. E. B. BALDWIN

Col. Baldwin was an early pioneer of Labette county and a prominent citizen of Edna for many years. When the Civil War broke out in 1861 he joined the Union Army. Before the war was over he had become a Lieutenant-Colonel of the 8th Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Cavalry in the Third Division under General Heron and served as Provost marshal until June, 1863, when his health failed.

He came to Kansas in 1868 and in May 1870 purchased a farm in Howard Township and resided there until 1884, when he became a clerk of the District Court at Oswego, after which he went back to the farm a short while, and in 1900 he removed to Edna where he built a fine comfortable home. He was the father of Evelyn B. Baldwin.

#### EVELYN B. BALDWIN

Evelyn Baldwin, educator, arctic explorer, and son of Col. E. B. Baldwin, was a native of this city. He first became known as a meteorologist for Admiral Peary's North Greenland Expedition in 1893 and 1894. In 1898 and 1899, he was second in command of the Wellman Expedition and in 1901, he organized and commanded the Baldwin-Ziegler Expedition. He became a world traveler and once wrote a book about his northland experiences entitled *Life in the Great White World*.

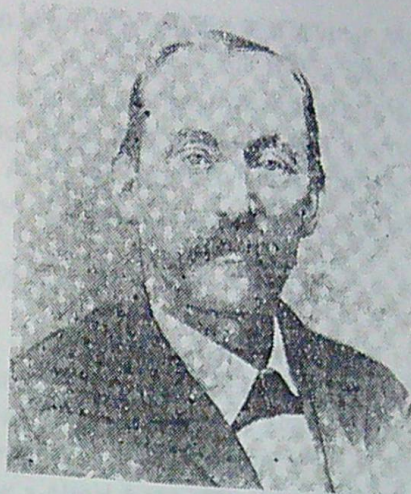
#### F. P. DICUS

Dicus came west with his family in 1857 and located in Missouri until 1870. Here he learned the trade of a plasterer. Feeling quite proficient at this art he located at Independence, Kansas where he worked a short while and then entered the grain business, shipping the first carload of wheat ever shipped from Montgomery county. Later he moved to Cherryvale, still continuing the grain business, at the same time having lumber and grain interests in Kansas. Later he removed to that Mound Valley, and his brother Alfred conducted city, where he









F. P. Dicus

a business in the meantime opening a lumber and grain office at McCune. As the years went by he became interested in the rapid growth of the city of Edna until he became convinced that Edna offered him a new opportunity and he moved his family to Edna in 1896. He soon disposed of his interests at McCune, each time investing more in Edna.

In 1897 he erected a large lumber house, which afforded thousands of feet of lumber and the yards were paved with crushed rock. In 1898 he began the erection of a large grain elevator on the Missouri Pacific tracks which was opened for business in August 1899. By 1909 he had sold both businesses and became retired.

#### R. T. McGEE

R. T. McGee, one of Edna's pioneer merchants, was born at Kansas City, Kansas, January 17, 1863. While a boy he moved to Chautauqua county, Kansas, then to Coffeyville where he was raised and gained his early education. Due to the many difficulties in a larger city, he was forced to begin business for himself at the age of 12 years, opening a candy and peanut stand. Being located as he was between two large buildings he was prevented from keeping a fire without considerable expense in building a flue, and therefore, forced to close out, going to work for James Edden, a grocer, where he remained for three years as an efficient clerk, not withstanding his tender age. He resigned this position to accept a better one in Barndollar's general mercantile store, he

jumped counters successfully for four years, much to the satisfaction of his employer. Mr. Barndollar reluctantly let young "Mont" go, as he decided to attend business school. After he successfully completed this training at the Business College of Sedalia, Mo., he went to work for the Chicago and Alton Railroad as an agent at Corder, Mo. McGee soon decided railroading was not his mission and returned to Coffeyville where he went to work for Reed Brothers. It was here that he met his future bride. In 1883 he moved to Caney, where he married and resided for a short time operating a drug concern under the name of Bump & McGee. Selling his interest to Bump he engaged in the grocery business under the name of Godden & McGee.

Disposing of his interest to Godden he formed a partnership with Steele in the same business. Dissolving this partnership he accepted a position as manager for Meeker & Smock's General Mercantile Co.; McGee later buying Smock's interest, the business continued under the firm name of Meeker & McGee. After that he dissolved his partnership with Meeker and formed one with J. L. Ridgeway, under the firm name of J. L. Ridgeway & Co. Deciding to open a general mercantile store in Edna, they moved here March 10, 1895, locating in what was called the Taylor brick block.

In 1897, one of the Ridgeway Brothers withdrew, the firm assuming the firm name of Ridgeway & McGee. When October of 1897 rolled around the firm name changed to R. T. McGee. In this space of time his business had outgrown his storeroom accommodations, and he commenced the erection on the northeast corner of Delaware and Main a fine brick store building. Upon completion of this building A. W. Hollingworth was taken in as a partner and in June, 1899, the firm again changed with R. T. McGee assuming full control. This store building became known as the "Big Racket."

In January 1898, a branch store at Centralia was opened under the name of Centralia Mercantile Co., R. T. McGee, proprietor, and in September, 1899, another branch store at Wimer, Oklahoma, then known as Indian Territory was opened under the firm name of Graham & McGee. Both branches did an excellent business in the Territory.

A disastrous fire swept through the "Big







Racket" on April 12, 1905 destroying McGee's entire stock. In October of 1905, David Blair bought an interest in the firm and thus Misters McGee and Blair soon rebuilt the burned out business. At some point in time Blair sold his interest and the firm became R. T. McGee and Son.

J. C. ARNOLD

J. C. Arnold was the proprietor of the largest general store in Edna around 1900. He came to Kansas in the fall of 1883. For a while he lived on a farm near Bartlett and engaged in farming for a short time. He then moved to old Kingston, one and a half miles south of Edna, where he began his career as a merchant, moving his stock of goods to Edna with the coming of the railroad in the fall of 1886. Arnold conducted a dry goods, grocery and gents' furnishing store, under his own name, for a time and then entered into partnership with his brother under the firm name of Arnold Brothers. This partnership continued for five years and in 1896, the firm became known as J. C. Arnold & Son.

On February 13, 1889, his frame building met with a disastrous fire in which he suffered considerable loss. But being the enterprising man he was, J. C. quickly entered business again. In 1899 he built a two-story brick building, 100x25 feet in dimension on the northwest corner of Delaware & Main. His trade was very heavy, acquiring business from the Indian Territory, 20 to 25 miles to the south. At one time he was known to have employed at least six assistants. For fifty-two years he served his customers faithfully until his death August 23, 1936.

### MEDICAL DOCTORS

Also listed among the prominent citizens are the doctors of the medical profession. In 1887, just one year after the railroad came through, Edna had three practicing physicians, Dr. C. W. Campbell, Dr. C. W. Thayer and Dr. Howard Cook.

DR. J. H. JOHNSON

The subject of this sketch graduated from

medical college in 1887. His vacations were devoted to teaching, study and travel, in all of which he found food for thought and improvement. The doctor was a close student, and when not otherwise employed was found in communion with his books. He, it will be remembered, was the founder of "*The Edna Enterprise*."

DR. F. E. HAMILTON

Dr. Hamilton was born in Monroe county, New York, November 26, 1837, graduated from the best school in New York State, was a hospital steward and later assistant surgeon of the First New York Cavalry. He came to Kansas in March, 1885 settling in Burrton and later came to Edna in 1890. The doctor served four terms as mayor of Edna. He was a man of much experience and travel, was recognized as a man of letters and was classed among the highest.

DR. JAMES HENRY WOODUL

Dr. Woodul was reared as a boy in Tennessee, just 156 miles from Jackson's home "The Hermitage," and in 1858 left his native place and went to Missouri where he alternately taught and attended school for several years. After the close of the Civil War, he decided to study medicine. He attended lectures at the Missouri Medical College, at St. Louis, graduated in 1875, and afterward began practicing.

He went to Jamestown, Missouri, where he remained one year, and then to Columbus, Missouri, where he entered into partnership with Dr. Newman, and later was associated with Dr. Coleman one year. The doctor then practiced two or three years alone, after which he went to Jackson county, Missouri, and in 1881 graduated from the Kansas City Medical College. Dr. Woodul then went to Aubrey, Missouri, where he practiced for three years. In 1884 he went to Whiting, Kansas and in 1893 moved to a place 11 miles from Carthage, but returned to Whiting two years later where he still had property. After disposing of this property, he moved to Edna and opened an office over R. H. Muzzy's hardware store.







## EDNA SUN SUPPLEMENT

EDNA, KANSAS, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1912.

### DR. J. TOLEN.

Late Of Glasgow Scotland

Has Located In Edna, Kansas.

Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh etc.

OUR SUCCESS IN TREATING THE ABOVE AND MANY OTHER  
DISEASES WITH MEDICATED OXYGEN, NATURE'S  
REMEDY, HAS BEEN UNPARALLELED.

**Ruptures of all kinds CURED**  
**Without the use of a knife.**

PILES, FISTULA, Hemorrhoids, ULCERS, etc., cured by the latest  
Improved Methods. ALL PRIVATE DISEASES speedily  
Perfectly, and Permanently CURED. Diseases of  
The BLADDER treated with Success.

**Tape Worm, safely and surely removed.**

**No matter what your disease is,**  
**Come and see us. It will cost**  
**you nothing to ascertain**  
**whether you can be cured or not.**

Examination and Correspondence, strictly Confidential.

OFFICE IN UNION BLOCK, UP STAIRS.

#### DR. S. J. DOBSON

At the age of eight he came to this state with his parents who settled in Montgomery county, where his earlier education was obtained in the public schools. Afterwards he attended the Kansas Normal College and from there to the University of Illinois, graduating from the physicians and surgeons branch of that institution in the class of 1896.

Immediately after graduating he came to Edna and began the practice of his profession in partnership with D. I. W. Clark. In 1897, however, he left Edna to establish a practice in Independence, Kans., but returned to Edna after two years absence to again take up his practice, this time alone, remaining in Edna until his death. Dr. Dobson enjoyed an exceptionally large practice.

#### DR. I. W. CLARK

Dr. Clark entered the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati, from which institution he

graduated in 1880, beginning the practice of medicine. In the Spring of 1885 he came to Kansas and resided in Labette county. For a short time he conducted a drug store and his practice at Bartlett.

In the fall of 1889 he moved to Edna and engaged in the practice of medicine at this place, then in September, 1904 he was appointed Superintendent of the State Hospital at Winfield. On account of failing health he resigned his position and returned to Edna in January, 1912 and thereafter died a few short months later, July 9, 1912.

#### DR. C. W. CAMPBELL

The subject of this biography was born at Knightstown, Indiana. He resided with his parents in Indiana until 1870 when they moved to Chetopa. At an early age he began studying medicine with Dr. Boone. After that he went to Chicago and graduated from the Rush Medical College. He then returned to Labette county and took up practice at old Kingston. Campbell frequently took long rides in all kinds of weather to tend to his patients and was a doctor of high promise for the community as he held a lucrative practice. At the age of 37, while in one of the city drug stores, he suddenly died.

#### DR. RALPH PARDUE

Dr. Pardue was born September 9, 1879, in Nebraska. He practiced medicine in Edna and Coffeyville for about 40 years, having left Edna in 1945 to go to California. There he spent about three years before going to Bolivar, Missouri where he died in 1951.

#### DR. C. A. THOMAS

Among the prominent members of the medical profession in the Edna and Coffeyville area for over 25 years was Dr. C. A. Thomas. Dr. Thomas was born in Iowa, February 12, 1877. After securing a common school education in the local district school he went for one year to the Corydo High School and for one year and two terms to what was then Western College of Toledo, Iowa, after which he went to the Keokuk Medical College of Physicians and Surgeons graduating from that institution with the class of 1904. During his senior year Dr. Thomas did



EDNA SUN SUPPLEMENT

DR. J. J. TOLSON

Date of Birth: [illegible]

Constitution: [illegible]

Exposure of all kinds of [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

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DR. J. J. TOLSON

At the [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

DR. J. J. TOLSON

[illegible]

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DR. J. J. TOLSON

[illegible]

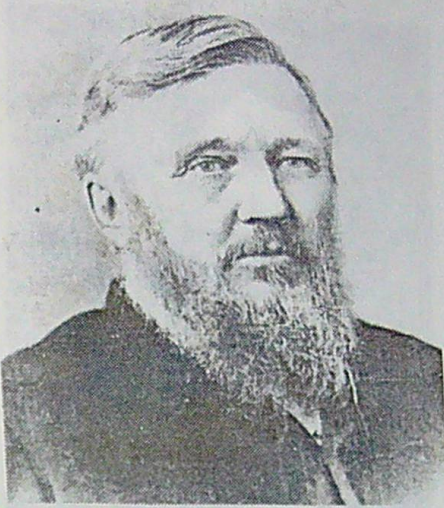
DR. J. J. TOLSON

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DR. J. J. TOLSON

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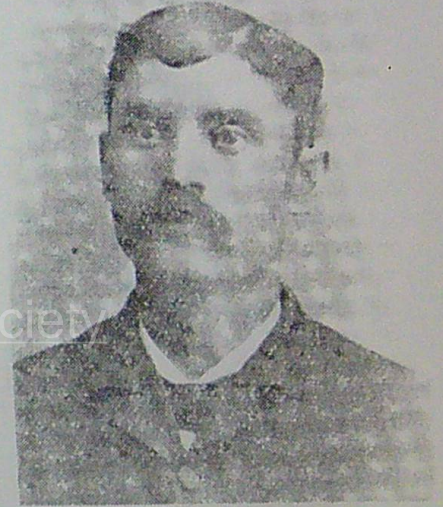
E. B. Baldwin



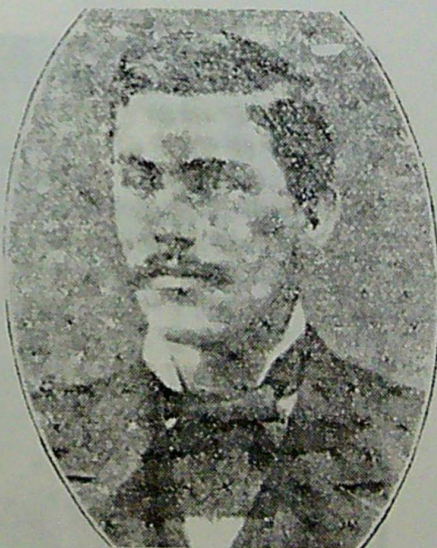
R. T. McGee



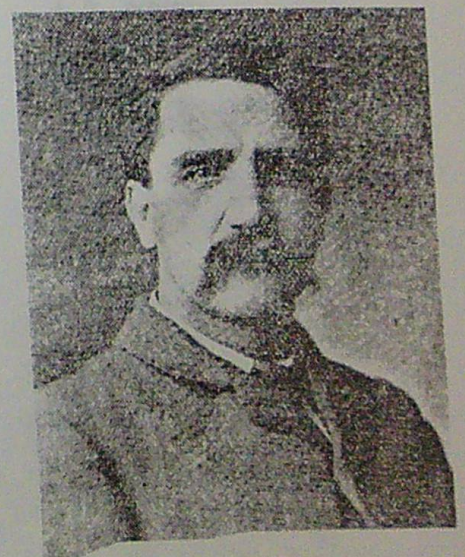
Dr. J. H. Johnson



F. W. Elliot

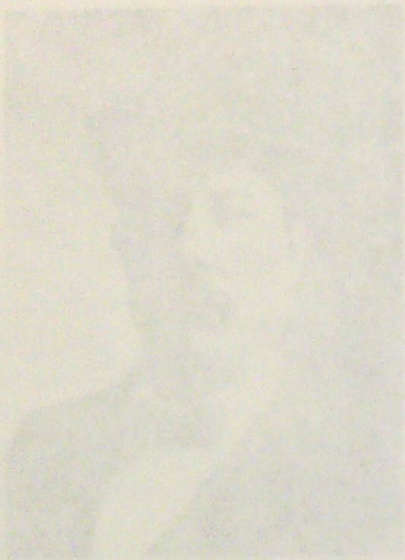


Dr. I. W. Clark

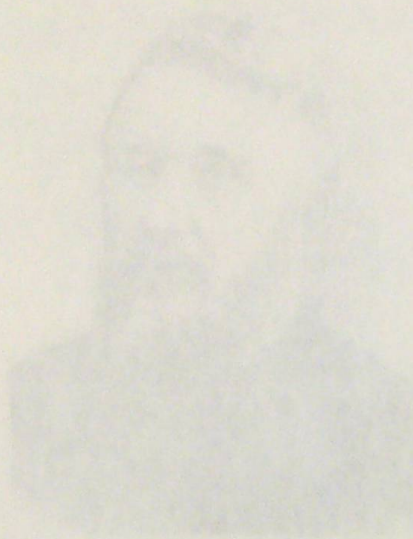


J. L. Griffiths





W. T. Rogers



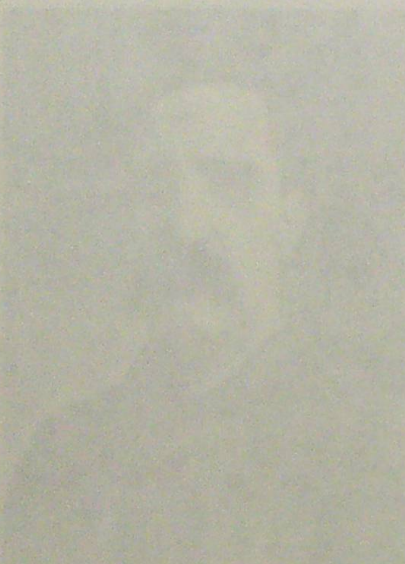
E. B. Johnson



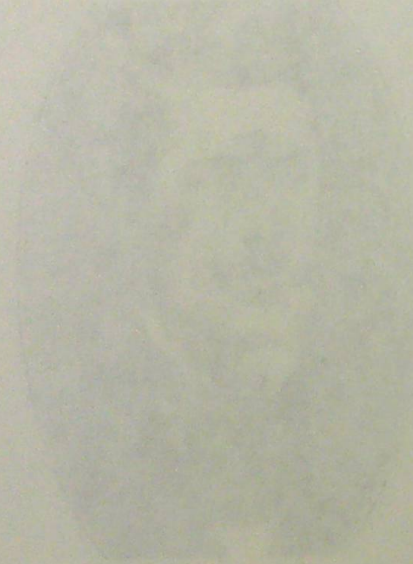
E. W. Clark



Dr. J. W. Johnson



J. E. Gault



Dr. J. W. Clark

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F. W. Newman



H. Evans-Lombe



W. W. Holland



J. E. Welch



J. C. Arnold

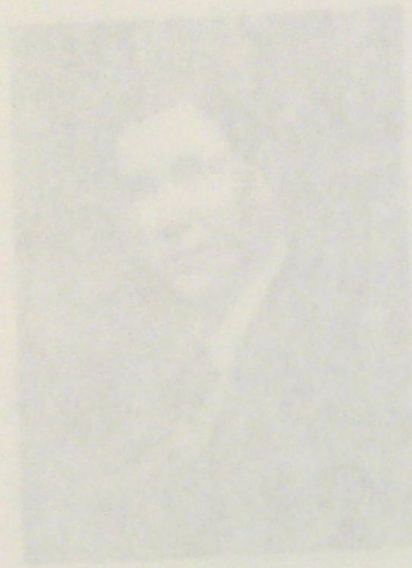


R. H. Welch





H. Evans-Jones



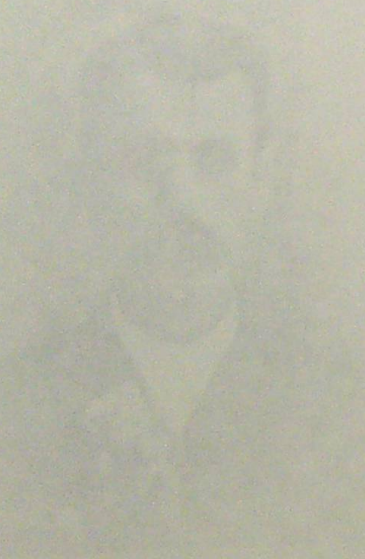
E. W. Howard



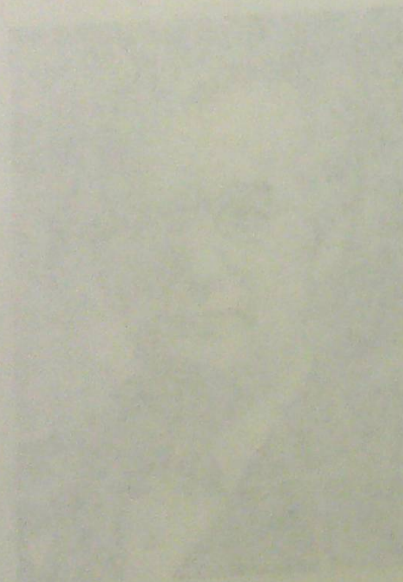
W. E. Warren



W. W. Holland



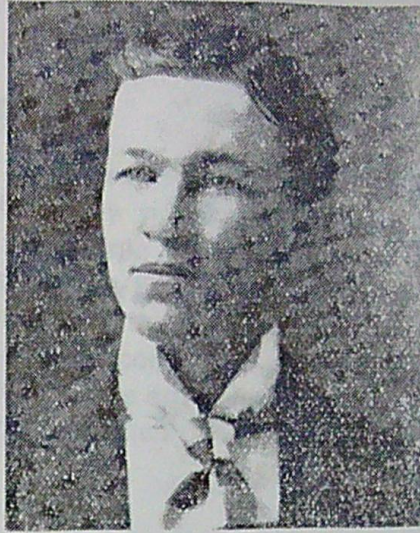
H. H. Wilson



J. C. Brown

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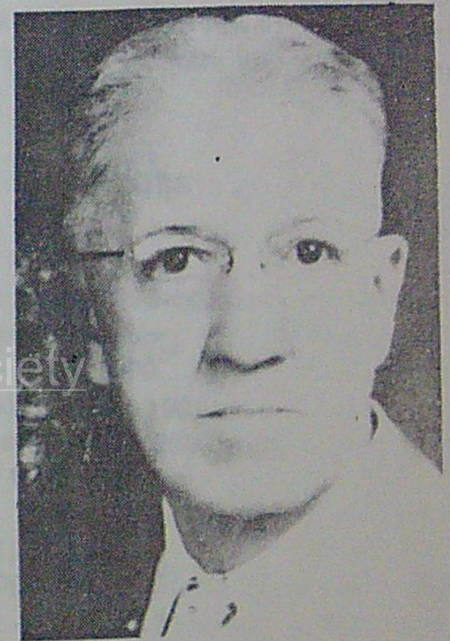
W. L. Conneway



Mrs. S. B. Saffell



Dr. Ralph Pardue



Dr. C. A. Thomas

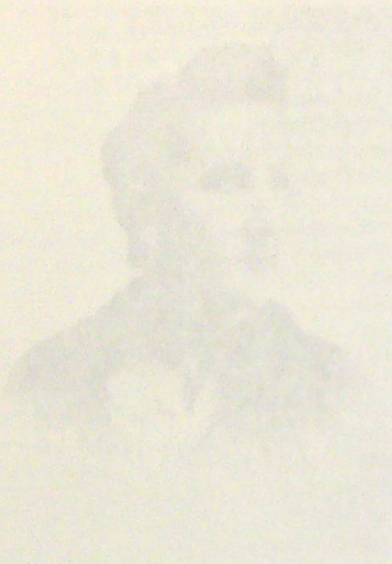
special work in the Clinical Class under the Prof. on the eye, ear, nose and throat, and upon graduating he secured a special examination on refraction and diseases of the eye. After spending some time seeking a location, Dr. Thomas began practice at Danville, Kansas, coming from there to Edna in 1906.

He continued his practice at Edna until 1918, when he enlisted in the Army, serving as a major in the Army medical corps with one year in France. After the war was over he came to Coffeyville in 1919 and remained there until

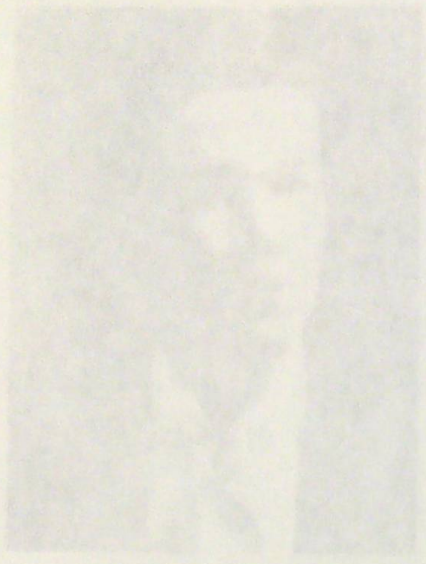
1939. From there he went to Park Rapids, Minn., where he lived for 14 months. Later he was a member of the medical staff of the DuPont Powder Company at Pryor, Oklahoma for one year and returned to Coffeyville.

Just prior to the start of World War II, he joined the medical staff of the Boeing Airplane Company, where he worked until the close of the war. After that he was a member of the medical staff of the Veterans Administration Hospital at Wichita until he retired in 1949.





Mrs. E. B. Baker



W. E. Canaway



Dr. C. A. Thomas



Dr. Ralph Porter

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

1899. From there he went to Park, Kansas, where he lived for 14 months. Later he was a member of the medical staff of the Dupont Powder Company at Park, Oklahoma, for one year and returned to Collierville.

Just prior to the start of World War II, he joined the medical staff of the Bessie Coleman Company, where he worked until the close of the war. After that he was a member of the medical staff of the Veterans Administration Hospital at Wichita until he retired in 1960.

He continued his practice at Park until 1918, when he enlisted in the Army, serving as a medic in the Army Medical Corps with one year in France. After the war was over he came to Collierville in 1919 and resumed there until 1921, when he moved to Park, Kansas.

Thomas began practice at Caneyville, Kansas, covering some time seeking a location. Dr. Ralph Porter, who had a special examination on the eye, nose and throat, and when practicing he secured a special examination on the eye. After the war was over he came to Collierville in 1919 and resumed there until 1921, when he moved to Park, Kansas.



## DENTISTS

### DR. R. C. VOORHEES

Dr. R. C. Voorhees was a practicing dentist in Edna for many years, coming here at some time in the middle 1890's. Dr. Voorhees was the only dentist in Edna in the early years of the 20th century and the teens. He maintained an office on the second floor of the J. C. Arnold store on Delaware street until selling his practice to Adrian T. Hyde in the mid-twenties.

### DR. ADRIAN T. HYDE

Dr. A. T. Hyde came to Edna in the mid-20's, purchasing the dental practice of Dr. R. C. Voorhees. He was a fine dentist and enjoyed a very lucrative practice, although having the misfortune of belonging to The Bank Vigilante Guards, organized during the many bank hold-ups of the 20's.

Due to his office location, Dr. Hyde, in the performance of his guard duties, shot and killed two men who had robbed, and were leaving, the bank. This act preyed on his mind to the extent that he sold his practice to Dr. H. H. Hazlett very soon after, and removed to LaCygne, Kansas, practicing there until his retirement when he went to Asheville, N. C. to make his home.

### DR. H. H. HAZLETT

Hazlett was born at Oswego, Kansas, May 25, 1907, the son of Dr. and Mrs. William A. Hazlett. His father, like himself, was also a dentist. He graduated from the Edna High School, attended the University of Kansas in 1926 and 1927 and graduated from the University of Kansas City School of Dentistry in 1930. After graduation he established a practice at Scott City, Kansas, but shortly thereafter came to Edna in 1931.

During World War II, he served in the Army Medical Corps and the Air Corps from 1943 to 1946. He was honorably discharged with the rank of Major.

He was quite active in social and civic affairs, a member of the Southeast District Dental Society of the American Dental Association and the Kansas Molor Club. He died of cancer in June, 1960.

Some of the other doctors and dentists who have practiced in Edna for a short period of time were Dr. L. M. Sander, M. D., Dr. A. B. Farnsworth, M. D. in about 1914, Dr. H. B. Farmer, D.D.M., 1899, Dr. J. Tolen in 1895, Dr. Dever, M.D. who moved here from old Wimer for retirement and later moved to Missouri, Dr. V. L. Everett, M. D. in about 1896, Dr. Sam Jones in about 1902 and Dr. Vernal Banzett.

## VETERINARIANS

H. Evans-Lombe was the earliest known practicing veterinarian followed by Dr. C. H. Doyle and Dr. J. J. Redman. Present practicing veterinarians are Dr. J. P. Denton and Dr. Robert Dugan. Dugan removed from Castle Rock, Colorado in order to practice his profession in Edna.

## MAYORS

J. H. Hoole - 1892-1893  
 Dr. F. E. Hamilton - 1893-1896  
 J. E. Blunk - 1896-1897  
 J. H. Hughes - 1897-1899  
 Dr. J. H. Woodul - 1899-1901  
 Vedantus Holten - 1901-1903  
 D. H. Martin - 1903-1905  
 Jacob Brown - 1905-1907  
 J. H. Lower - 1907-1909  
 C. E. Page - 1909-1913  
 W. W. Holland - 1913-1917  
 ??? - 1917-1921  
 T. E. Storm - 1921-1923  
 C. E. Page - 1923-25  
 Oscar Froman - 1925-1930  
 Henry F. Rich - 1930-1931  
 Mark Sims - 1931-1935  
 Dr. H. H. Hazlett - 1935-1942  
 Otis Olson - 1942-1943  
 E. O. Thompson - 1943-1949  
 Hubert W. Froman - 1949-1951  
 E. R. Olson - 1951-1961  
 E. M. Packard - 1961-1964  
 Virgil Kimrey - 1964-1965  
 John Swenson - 1965-1967  
 C. C. Bryson - 1967-1971  
 John Swenson - 1971-1973  
 Charles Brown - 1973-1975  
 Forrest Stine - 1975-



DENTISTS

Some of the first doctors and dentists who have practiced in Edna for a short period of time were Dr. J. M. Sanders, M.D., Dr. A. B. Farnsworth, M.D. in about 1894, Dr. H. B. Farnsworth, D.D.M., 1895, Dr. J. L. Jones in 1895, Dr. Jones, M.D. who moved here from the Virginia settlement and later moved to Missouri, Dr. V. L. Everett, M.D. in about 1900, Dr. G. W. Jones in about 1902 and Dr. V. Jones in 1903.

VETERINARIANS

H. Evans, D.V.M. was the earliest known practicing veterinarian followed by Dr. C. H. Davis and Dr. J. J. Farnsworth. Present practicing veterinarians are Dr. J. R. Davis and Dr. Robert Ogden. Ogden moved here from the Cattle Creek Colony in order to practice his profession in Edna.

MAYORS

- J. H. Meade - 1892-1893
- Dr. F. E. Hamilton - 1893-1894
- J. E. Smith - 1894-1895
- Dr. J. H. Woodard - 1895-1896
- James H. Brown - 1896-1897
- J. H. Brown - 1897-1898
- C. E. Page - 1898-1899
- W. W. Holland - 1899-1900
- 1900-1901
- J. E. Smith - 1901-1902
- C. E. Page - 1902-1903
- Osborn Freeman - 1903-1904
- Henry F. Rice - 1904-1905
- Mark Sims - 1905-1906
- Dr. H. H. Hamilton - 1906-1907
- Osborn Freeman - 1907-1908
- E. O. Thompson - 1908-1909
- Hubert W. Freeman - 1909-1910
- E. R. Olson - 1910-1911
- E. M. Pickett - 1911-1912
- John Brown - 1912-1913
- C. E. Brown - 1913-1914
- John Brown - 1914-1915
- John Brown - 1915-1916
- John Brown - 1916-1917
- John Brown - 1917-1918
- John Brown - 1918-1919
- John Brown - 1919-1920

Dr. R. C. Voss was a practicing dentist in Edna for many years, coming here at some time in the decade 1890's. Dr. Voss was the only dentist in Edna in the early years of the 20th century and he was the manager of an office on the second floor of the J. C. Hamilton store on Delaware Street until selling his practice to Adrian T. Hyatt in the mid-1920's.

DR. ADRIAN T. HYATT

Dr. A. T. Hyatt came to Edna in the mid-1920's, purchasing the dental practice of Dr. R. C. Voss. He was a fine dentist and enjoyed a very successful practice, although during the mid-1930's he was away from the city, leaving the practice of the dental practice to his son, Dr. A. T. Hyatt, Jr.

Due to his office location, Dr. Hyatt in the performance of his dental duties, first and last, two men who had helped him and were leaving the city. This led to his being in the city, and that he sold his practice to Dr. H. H. Hamilton very soon after that. Dr. Hamilton, practicing in Edna, moved to the settlement when he went to Ash Grove, Mo. to take his home.

DR. H. H. HAMILTON

Hamilton was born in Delaware, Missouri, May 25, 1867. He was at Dr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton, his father, who later, was also a dentist. He graduated from the Edna High School, attended the University of Kansas in 1890 and 1891, and graduated from the University of Kansas City School of Dentistry in 1900. After graduation he was awarded a license at Scott City, Kansas, and shortly thereafter came to Edna in 1901.

During World War I he served in the Army Medical Corps and the Air Corps from 1917 to 1919. He was honorably discharged with the rank of Major.

He was quite active in social and civic affairs, a member of the Edna Dental Society and the Society of the American Dental Association and the Kansas Field Club. He died of cancer June 1958.



## UNITED STATES POST OFFICE

The U. S. Government established a post office at a little stopover called Edna, April 4, 1878 with Alexander Pattison as the first postmaster. The following people who have been appointed postmasters at Edna are:

POSTMASTERS	DATE OF APPOINTMENT
Alexander Pattison	April 4, 1878
Frank A. Clark	January 30, 1880
John S. Odell	November 20, 1886
Frank W. Martin	June 12, 1889
William H. Pottorff	January 25, 1894
Frank W. Elliott	December 24, 1897
Robert A. Watt	July 10, 1913
Laura Kesler	April 7, 1922
Thomas L. Lozier	September 22, 1934(acting) November 1, 1934 (assumed charge) April 25, 1935 (confirmed)
Lorraine S. Davis	December 31, 1952 (assumed charge) January 19, 1953 (acting)
Clyde L. Tilton	April 15, 1953 (assumed charge) April 29, 1953 (acting)
Charles W. Taylor	October 15, 1953 (assumed charge) November 9, 1953 (acting) August 5, 1954 (confirmed)

Rural Free Delivery was established here on December 1, 1903. Our rural mail carriers down through the years have been John Harris, Fred Grove, Bess Frost, Pixley Thomas, Jess Spencer, Thomas L. Lozier and George Hewitt.

## EARLY HOMES & LODGINGS

The following buildings were moved to Edna from Kingston at the time of the merger of the two communities: the Dr. Campbell home now occupied by Gary May, the Geo. Reasor home, across the street west of the M. E. Church, destroyed by fire. The Kate Preston home now occupied by Cordelia Cornell, was moved from Chetopa to Kingston in 1879 and thence to Edna in 1887. The Presbyterian Church which was built in 1879 in Kingston and the Baptist Church also erected in Kingston in

1883 were moved to Edna at the advent of the railroad in 1887.

The Saffell residence was one of the first frame structures erected in Edna in the Spring of 1886. The first occupant was a young man by the name of McKnight who occupied the upstairs rooms for two or three weeks.

The Central Hotel, long a dominant feature on the northeast corner of Labette and Main streets, was always filled nightly with a good number of traveling salesmen. Among the early proprietors of this hotel were E. J. Lipscomb and O. W. De Remer. G. W. Reasor sold the Central Hotel to W. C. "Cap" Johnson in October 1895. In August 1898, Captain Acridge purchased the hotel and Peter Spangler became the manager. Later in April 1901, A. H. Call of Cherryvale purchased the hotel and added several rooms and veranda. Frank Phillips also owned and operated this establishment until selling to J. Moore in 1919, who in turn sold to Clarence J. Hodges in 1920.

Mr. Hodges operated the hotel until 1924, when it was sold to George Cole in 1924 and operated by him until 1928 at which time he sold the premises to R. T. McGee, Jr. The Register of Deeds at Oswego does not show that Mr. McGee ever operated the facility and the records next show that the premises were deeded to E. W. Franks in a tax lien sale. E. W. Franks sold and deeded this property to Irvin R. Maxson in 1940, with the proviso that the buildings were to be removed by August 9, 1940.

In March, 1894, Uncle Isaac and Aunt Debbie Beam began operating a Board and Lodging house in the city. So, therefore, the hotel was not always the only place to stay in town. The Beams afforded comfortable lodging and good home cooked meals that everyone enjoyed.

On August 5, 1887, the railroad began construction of a Section House on the north side of the tracks, just west of Delaware street. After its completion it was normal for the family of the section foreman to live there. The structure no longer exists.

As Edna began to prosper many fine two-story homes were built. In 1900, merchant R. T. McGee completed his new home on the corner of Labette and Main street, in 1901, F. P. Dicus completed his palatial mansion and in



# UNITED STATES POST OFFICE

The U. S. Government established a post office at a little above the canal about April 4, 1851 with Alexander Foxworth as the first postmaster. The following people who have been appointed postmasters at Caney are:

POSTMASTER	DATE OF APPOINTMENT
Alexander Foxworth	April 4, 1851
James A. Clark	January 30, 1853
John A. Clark	November 27, 1858
Frank W. Smith	June 12, 1860
William H. Pugh	January 25, 1864
Frank W. Smith	December 24, 1867
Robert A. Ward	July 10, 1873
John Kester	April 7, 1882
Thomas L. Lister	December 22, 1884 (acting)
	November 4, 1884
	(continued charge)
	April 22, 1885 (continued)
Thomas S. Davis	December 24, 1885
	(continued charge)
	January 18, 1886 (acting)
Capt. L. Finch	April 15, 1888 (assumed charge)
	April 18, 1888 (acting)
Charles W. Taylor	November 9, 1888 (acting)
	August 1, 1894 (continued)

River Road Delivery was established here on December 1, 1895. One mile north of town through the years have been John Harris, Fred Grove, Geo. Ford, Henry Thomas, Jess Spencer, Thomas J. Lister and George Hester.

## EARLY HOMES & LODGING

The following buildings were moved to Caney from Kingston at the time of the merger of the two communities, viz. Dr. Campbell's home was occupied by Henry Ward, the Geo. Reason home across the street west of the M. B. Church, destroyed by fire. The Kate Preston home now occupied by Corbett's Garage, was moved from Kingston to Caney in 1872 and named the "Home" in 1881. The Presbyterian Church which was built in 1872 in Kingston and the Baptist Church also moved to Caney in 1872.

1883 were moved to Caney at the advent of the railroad in 1881.

The Central Hotel was one of the first frame structures erected in Caney in the Spring of 1882. The first owner was a young man by the name of McKnight who occupied the upper story rooms for two or three weeks.

The Central Hotel, long a landmark feature on the northeast corner of Caney and Main streets, was always filled with a good number of traveling salesmen. Among the early proprietors of this hotel were E. J. Lusk, and O. W. De Haven, G. W. Reason, and the Central Hotel to W. C. "Cap" Norton in October 1888. In August 1891, Captain Atledge purchased the hotel and later spending became the manager. Later in April 1891, A. H. Call in Caney purchased the hotel and added several rooms and various Frank Phillips also owned and operated this establishment until selling to J. Moore in 1899, who in turn sold to Clarence J. Hodges in 1900.

Mr. Hodges operated the hotel until 1914, when it was sold to George Cole in 1914 and operated by him until 1925 at which time he sold the premises to H. T. McGee, Jr. The Register of Deeds of Oklahoma does not show that Mr. McGee ever operated the facility and the deed to E. W. Frank is a tax lien sale. E. W. Frank sold and deeded this property to Mrs. H. Mason in 1919, with the proviso that the buildings were to be removed by August 8, 1920.

In March, 1894, Uncle Isaac and Aunt Jackie Beam began operating a board and lodging house in the city. At this time, the hotel was not always the only place to stay in town. The Beams provided comfortable lodging and good home cooked meals that everyone enjoyed.

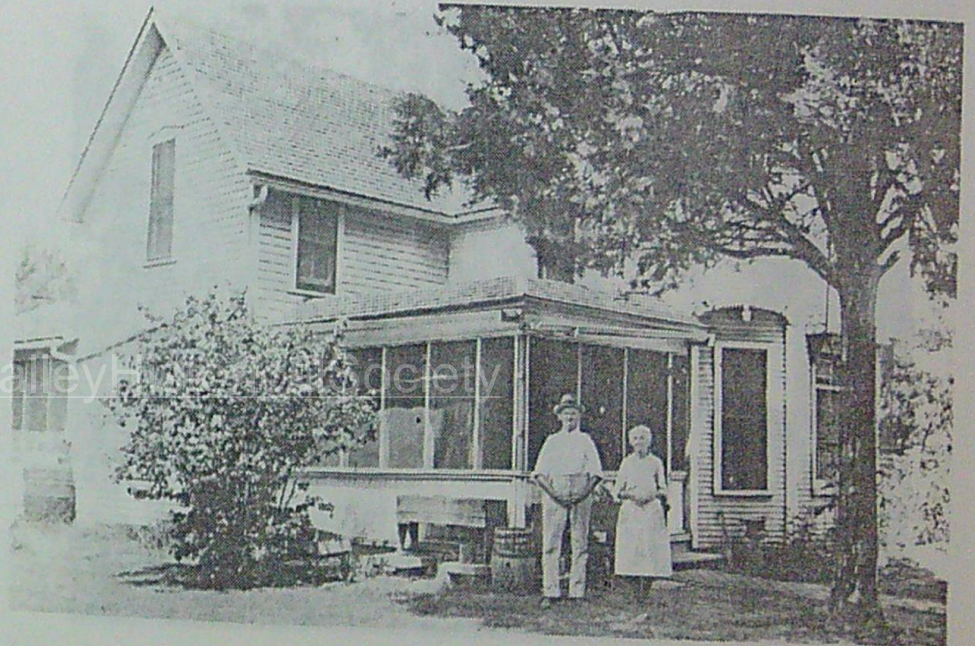
On August 5, 1894, the railroad began construction of a section house on the north side of the tracks, just west of Delaware street. After its completion it was named for the family of the section foreman to the name. The structure no longer exists.

At Caney, regard to another story, two-story houses were built in 1895. Mentioned in the history of Caney is the new home on the corner of Caney and Main streets in 1897, by F. D. Dine, completed the hotel in Caney and in



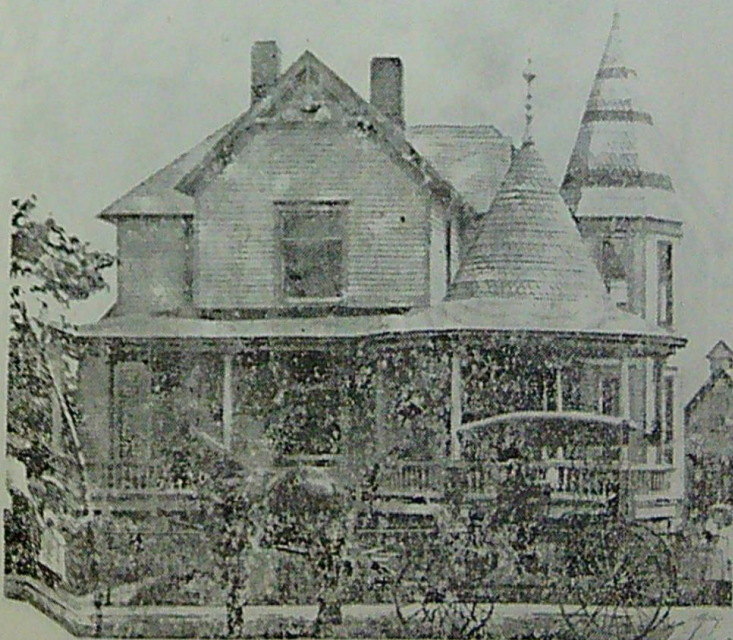


The Central Hotel



David Blair residence

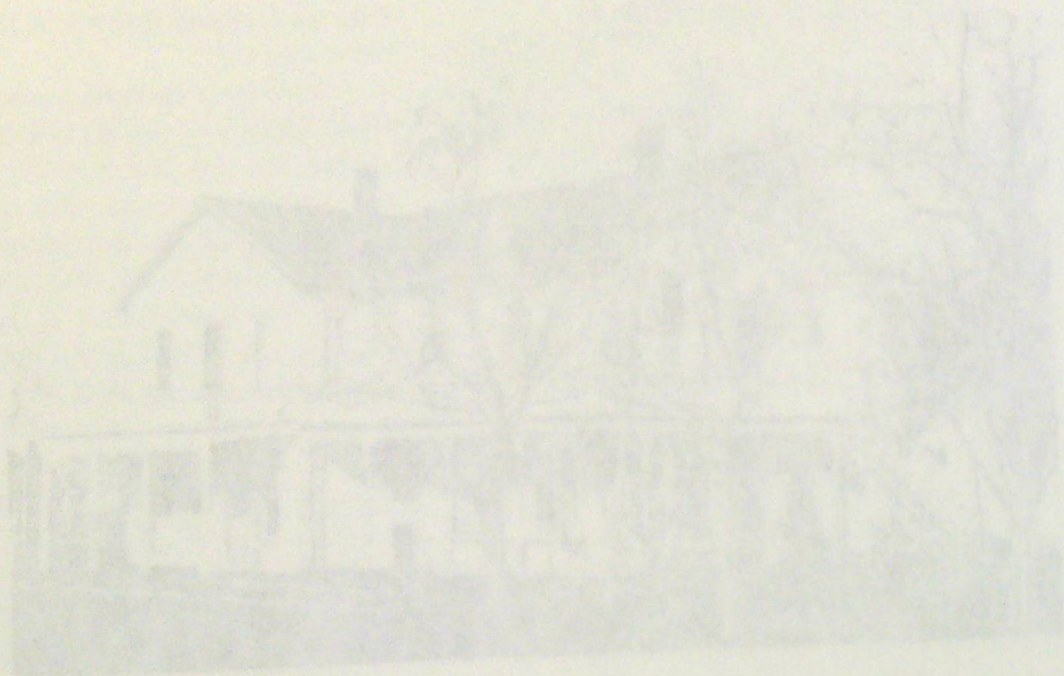
CaneyValley Society



F. P. Dicus residence



The Central Hotel

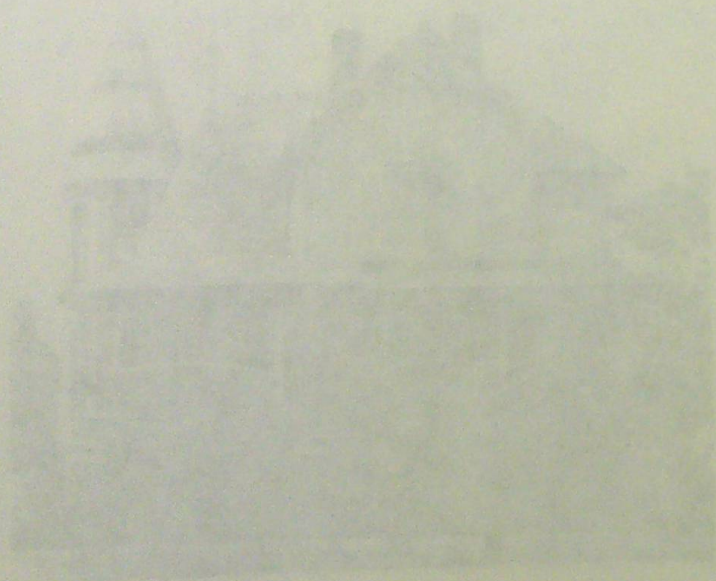


David B. Cox residence



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T. P. Dixon residence







Leander and Amelia Pond residence



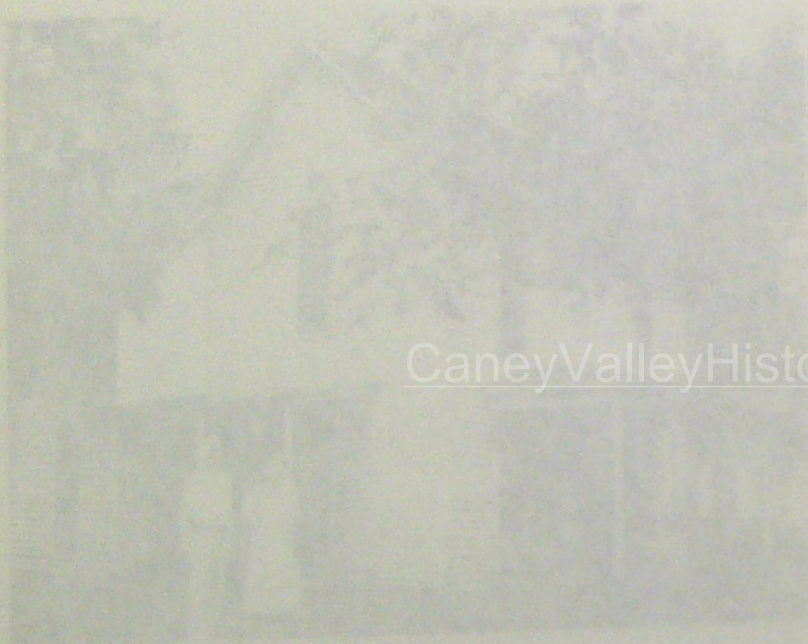
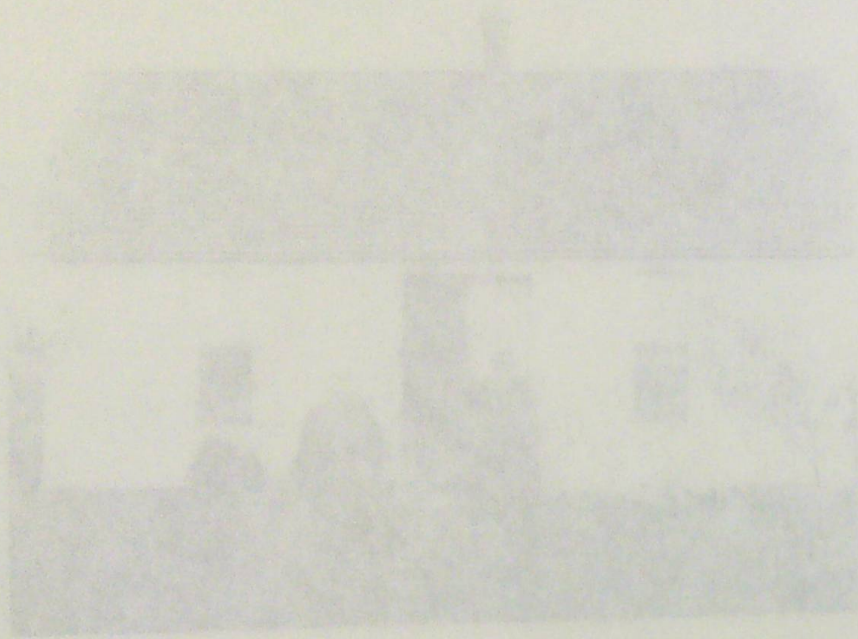
Myron Cook residence  
Pictured are Tom and Angie Hittle.



Bert and Bertie Egan residence



Leander and Anna Bond residence



Myron Cook residence  
Picture site Tom and Anna Bond

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

John and Mary Bond residence



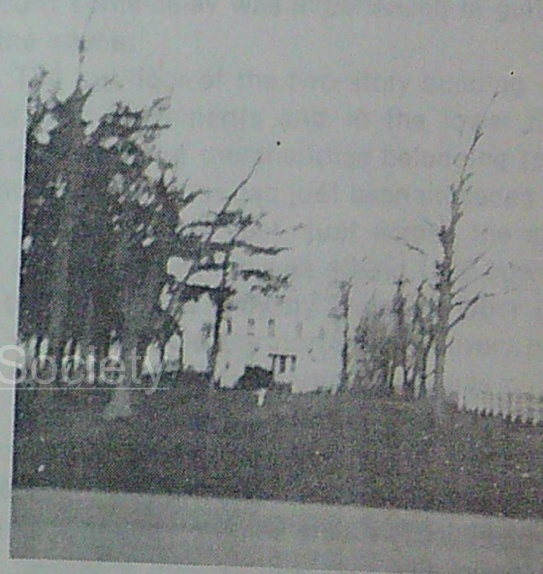




Dr. I. W. Clark residence

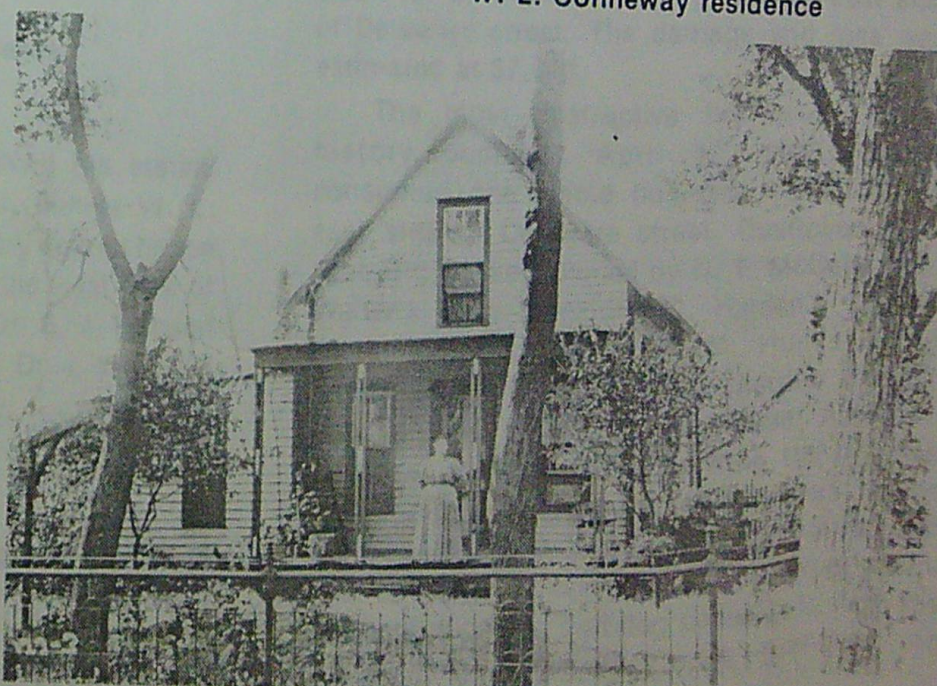


Dr. S. J. Dobson residence



W. L. Conneway residence

G. W. Reasor's residence  
in Edna











Dr. R. C. Voorhees residence



J. C. Arnold's residence

1902, merchant J. C. Arnold built his stately home on north Delaware street. Banker W. L. Conneway built a fine two-story frame house south of the railroad tracks on the west side of Delaware street in 1910. Also Dr. S. J. Dobson built a large home in 1910 and Dr. I. W. Clark built a fine residence in the city.

### FIRES

One of the most dangerous calamities to cities is that of fire. Its visitation can engulf and destroy without regard to life or property and there have been many such devastating fires

consuming the business houses of Edna. According to Judge Nelson Case there were "two quite extensive fires in Edna" before 1900, "one on February 13, 1889, on the west side of Delaware street burning out the business houses of G. W. Reasor, W. P. Dollar and Josiah Arnold; the other in December, 1891 on the east side of Delaware street, consuming the business houses of Frank Martin, Frank Holten, L. Powell, Alexander Dunlap and C. M. Rinker."

A fire visited the city for a second time within a two month period on January 21, 1904, which consumed the F. W. Newman Implement House on the east side of Delaware street. Herman Long discovered the blaze and gave the alarm, which was taken up and spread throughout town. It happened at a time when nearly everyone was at dinner and on this account some delay was experienced in getting on the scene.

The top floor of the two-story building was filled with implements and in the lower floor was a car load of merchandise belonging to R. T. McGee & Co. that had just been unloaded the day before. On the east, just across the alley was a granary in which was stored 1800 bushels of corn and it was only by insistent labor that this was saved. On the north Cole's livery barn was threatened and the camp house was pulled into the street. The big elevator of F. P. Dicus across the tracks on the south was also threatened, but a heavy rain had saturated the pine lumber and it burned slowly. The wind also was favorable and to this fact was given the credit for saving the buildings on the east side of Delaware street. The damage and loss was estimated at \$7,000.

The most destructive fire in the city's history occurred April 12, 1905, which consumed one whole business block on the east side of Delaware street. Destroyed were "The Big Racket" owned by R. T. McGee, L. D. Walter's Drug Store, H. C. Harden's Grocery Store, the Post Office, W. M. Hunt's Barber Shop, Clark's Bowling Alley, Silcott's Harness Shop and A. H. Hunt's Warehouse. Also torn down for the purpose of banking the fire was the Rinker building which housed Judge Saffell's office. It looked like the entire town was doomed, but our boys went to work with a determination and bull dog capacity to fight the flames until at last they were quenched. An



containing the business houses of 1800.  
According to Judge Nelson Cass there were  
"two quite extensive fires in 1800, before 1800."  
"one on February 12, 1800, on the west side of  
Delaware street burning out the business  
houses of G. W. Benson, W. P. Diller and Josiah  
Arnold; the other in December, 1801 on the east  
side of Delaware street, consuming the  
business houses of Frank Miller, Frank Miller,  
L. Howell, Alexander Diller and C. M. Fisher."  
A fire visited the city for a second time  
within a few months period on January 21, 1804,  
which consumed the F. W. Newman implement  
house on the west side of Delaware street.  
Newman's land surrounded the place and gave the  
street which was taken up and covered  
throughout town. It happened at a time when  
nearly everyone was at dinner and on this  
account some delay was experienced in getting  
to the scene.

The top floor of the two-story building was  
filled with implements and in the lower floor  
was a large room of machinery belonging to F.  
T. Miller. A fire broke out just below the  
top floor. On the west side across the river  
was a large room which was stored with goods  
of various kind. It was only by fortunate labor that  
the goods were saved. On the north side where the  
large room and the large house was owned  
by the street. The fire started at F. P. Jones  
across the street on the west side was also  
contained but a large room had suffered the  
fire started and it burned slowly. The wind also  
was favorable and for this fact was given the  
credit for saving the business on the west side  
of the street. The damage was not great  
amounted at \$1000.

The most disastrous fire in the city's  
history occurred April 14, 1801, which  
consumed one whole business block on the  
east side of Delaware street. Destroyed were  
The Big Store, owned by F. E. Miller, L. G.  
Wright, Drug Store, H. G. Wright's Grocery  
Store, the Fox Office, W. M. Wright's Grocery  
Store, Candy Store, John's Grocery, and John  
Store and A. H. Hunt's warehouse. Also the  
fire in the process of burning the fire was  
the fire. The fire which burned Judge  
Cass's house. It started from the east side  
and started but did not have time to burn with a  
large amount and that fact caused it to light the  
houses that were there were destroyed. As



Dr. E. C. Thompson's residence



J. C. Arnold's residence

1801 destroyed J. C. Arnold built the store  
house on north Delaware street. Frank W. L.  
Cotton, built a large store on Delaware street  
south of the bridge. In 1801 on the west side of  
Delaware street a fire started at Dr. E. C. Thompson's  
large house in 1801 and the fire was  
put out by the fire engine in the city.

### FIRE

One of the most large fires occurred in  
the city of 1801. The fire started at a large  
store, which was owned by Dr. E. C. Thompson, and  
the fire spread very fast, destroying the





McGee fire in 1905

Fire on the west side  
of Delaware street  
in 1914

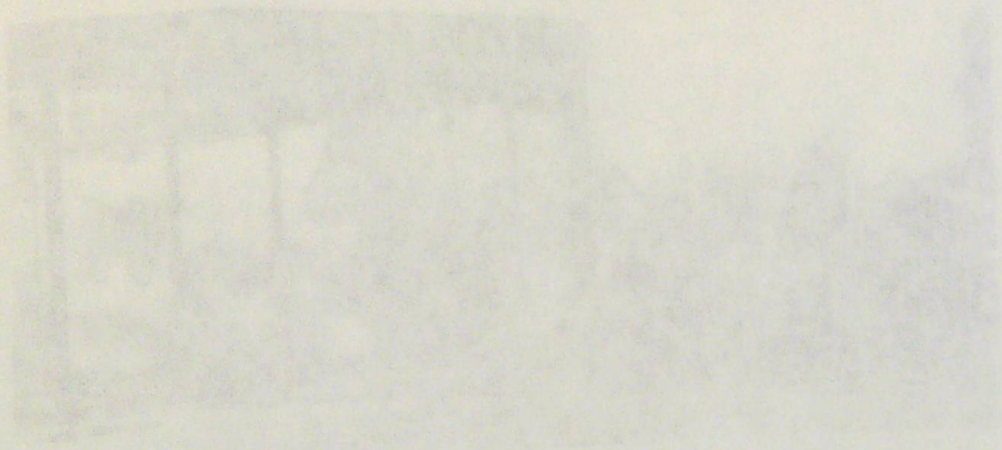


Fire in Arnold's warehouse  
and W. E. Staige's  
residence in 1914

Rebuilding the west side  
of Delaware street after  
the 1914 fire





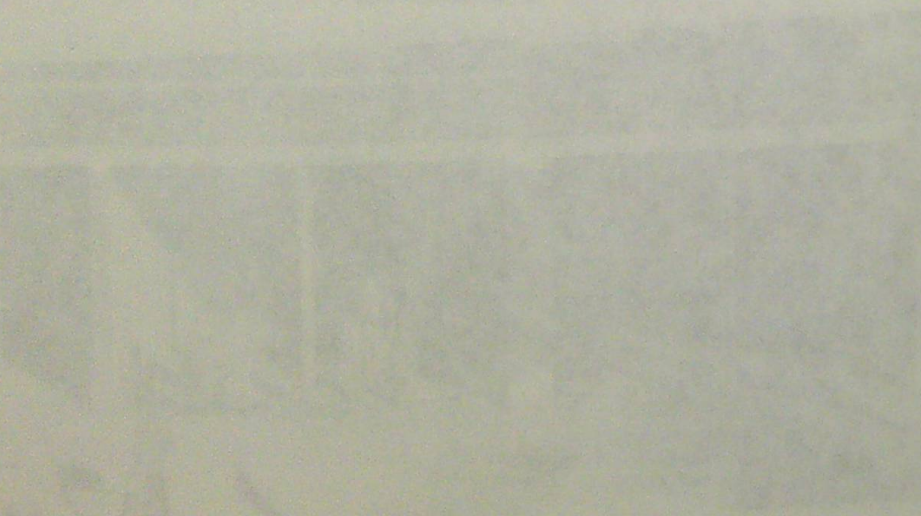
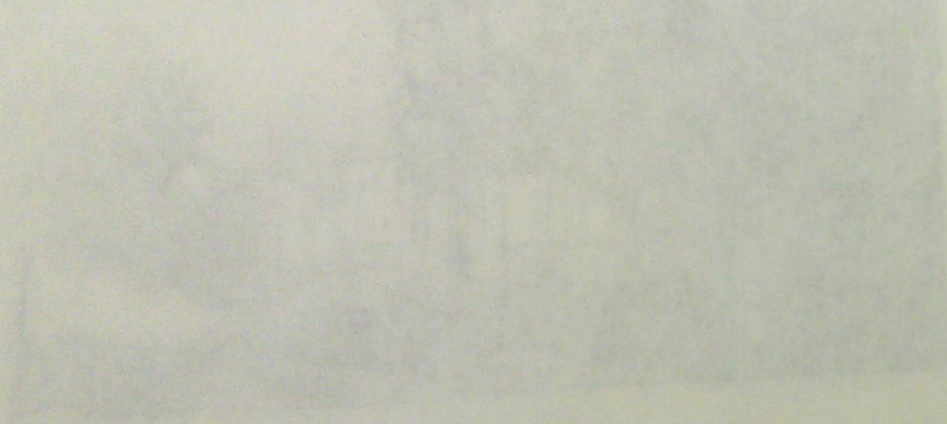


East side of house

View of the west side  
of the house  
in 1911

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

View of the house  
from the west side  
in 1911



View of the house  
from the west side  
in 1911



estimated \$70,000 was an attributed loss.

In 1909, the Welch Brothers Furniture Store on the east side of Delaware street was burned to the ground and on the night of August 19, 1915, the frame buildings in between the two brick structures of J. C. Arnold and R. H. Muzzy was consumed by a fire which destroyed the Rich & Baker warehouse, the Allgood Bakery and the H. W. Burgess Restaurant. The Allgood and Burgess families lived above their respective businesses and "the Allgood family escaped in their night clothes, saving nothing from their households." \$10,000 damage was estimated, as the Edna chemical engine was powerless to cope with the flames as they shot out into the street. A big fire again visited the city on October 29, 1919, which destroyed the two-story buildings of W. W. Holland's mercantile store, the former Odd Fellow Lodge Hall, McGee & Sons wareroom, the Post Office and the roof of the First National Bank. The Coffeyville and Oswego fire departments were called immediately for aid. Oswego firemen were able to reach Edna to help but the Coffeyville department abandoned its trip as their fire truck broke down on East Eight street. The fire burned throughout the day and night and was finally controlled the next day. Spontaneous combustion was believed to have been the cause of the fire in the McGee & Son warehouse that had been filled with hay. The fire eventually encompassed the whole half block north to the bank as the blaze could not be confined to the single building. An estimated \$25,000 damage was done to the building and contents.

No major fires occurred again until April 21, 1971 when the 100 year old First Baptist Church, which was being razed for new construction, burned with a practically new educational building and the Glenn Lillibridge home.

The old church was figured at a \$5,000 loss, the education building at a \$25,000 loss, and the Lillibridge home at a \$15,000 loss, a total of \$45,000 damage.

Besides fire there were other frontier disasters that befell the Edna citizens; for instance, in 1884 there was an outbreak of diptheria which brought death to four of Bert Egan's brothers and sisters. Two years later in 1886, a grasshopper plague consumed many crops in the area. In 1895, Edna saw a rather

severe storm accompanied by heavy rain that caused considerable damage to buildings and trees. "In west Edna a residence was moved off the foundation and numerous outbuildings overturned and more or less damaged."

One of the more recent tragedies was a gas explosion which took the life of Mrs. Melba Wallace, June 17, 1971. She died after being critically burned in the explosion at the Faith Baptist parsonage. The explosion resulted from a spark as she turned on an electric light.

## FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CLUBS

### MASONIC LODGE

The organization of Edna Lodge No. 345 A.F. & A.M. dates back to the year 1891 when a number of Masonic Brethren living in and near Edna signed a petition to the Grand Lodge of Kansas for a Special Dispensation authorizing them to organize and exemplify the Degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry.

They accordingly organized by electing the following as officers: Henry B. Holland, W.M.; Charles F. Preston, S. W.; John Froman, J.W.; John Hughes, Treasurer; William Gilbert, Secretary; David Blair, Senior Deacon; Stilwell H. Graham, Junior Deacon.

After working under this Sepcial Dispensation for a number of months, they were granted a Charter which was dated February 18, 1892 and the organization of the Lodge as a permanent organization was completed on the 16th day of April, 1892 when the above named officers were regularly installed by Brother John Dudley, then W.M. of Land Mark Lodge, No. 18 of Mound Valley, Kansas, acting as Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kansas. The following Brothers were the Charter members of this Lodge: Henry Holland, Charles F. Preston, John Froman, John Hughes, William H. Gilbert, David Blair, Stilwell H. Graham, Myron Cook, George Stinson, George Thomas M. Cooper, H. Goodwin, Ira W. Clark, S. Dwelly, Junius Thomas Dillion, Melzar S. Goodwin, John C. Merriweather, Samuel Penn and George W. Reasor.

The first initiated member was William J. Webb, who was on the 16<sup>th</sup> day of April, 1892







elected to receive the Degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry and initiated on the 30th day of April of that year.

The Hall first used by this Lodge was destroyed by fire in 1891 while it was still under the Special Dispensation, also all the records and equipment were destroyed. For a number of years and until the completion of the two-story brick building on the west side of Delaware street meetings were held in the two-story Iron clad building which stood on the east side of Delaware street and was destroyed by fire in 1905.

The present Masonic Hall and Building was begun in 1901 after the Lodge purchased a 50 foot lot from J. C. Arnold, where Caler's Blacksmith shop stood and was completed in 1902 at a cost of \$3,284.10. In 1973 the Lodge started a new building across the street east on Delaware which is still under construction.

#### THE EASTERN STAR

The Cunningham Chapter of The Eastern Star was established May 16, 1901. The Charter members were Mrs. Bertha McCain, Mrs. Lyda E. Higginson, Mrs. Lucillia Blair, Miss Bertha Reasor, Mrs. Lulu Ridgeway, Mrs. Anna Burgess, Miss May Cunningham, Mrs. Clara Clark, Mrs. Mary Hamilton, Mrs. Ida Martin, Mrs. Mildred Cunningham, Mrs. Kate Preston, Mrs. Sara Dobson, Miss Bertha Blair, Mrs. R. T. McGee and Mrs. L. S. Shaddy. From its organization this Lodge has always flourished.

#### ROYAL NEIGHBORS OF AMERICA

The history of the Royal Neighbors of America, the largest fraternal life insurance society administered by women, is a story of 79 years of progress. The society, which provides fraternal life insurance for men, women and children insured under 476,725 certificates, is headquartered in Rock Island, Ill.

Cooper Camp No. 1473 in Edna, Kansas was instituted March 31, 1899 by Deputy Supreme Oracle Cora Cooper and was granted a Charter at that time. In her presence she obligated 14 beneficial members and 15 social members. Election of officers for the ensuing year was held and Katherine Holten was elected as the first Oracle and Mary (May) Bowman was elected as recorder.

On March 21, 1918, a Charter was granted to the Society of Royal Neighbors of America, giving authorization to insure the lives of children, and on September 23, 1927, a Charter was issued to Cooper Camp No. 1473 with 29 members. Angie Hittle Gorton was the first juvenile director and Leona Mae Cary was the last director when regular meetings were discontinued November 27, 1953.

#### THE ODD FELLOWS

The Independent Order of Odd Fellow No. 368 was Chartered at Edna on March 4, 1890. The Original Charter members were: Evelyn B. Baldwin, A. C. Loper, I. N. Cessna, T. B. Green, Frank Ireland, W. W. Cook, Ira Clark. Members initiated were: V. Holten, J. E. Blunk, T. G. Harris, R. H. Muzzy, J. M. Martin, F. S. Wimmer, H. P. Wheeler, C. M. Rinker, F. O. Potter, B. C. Neal, J. I. Wimmer, F. M. Pottorf, J. C. Harris, L. C. Powell, W. H. Pottorf, S. N. Hoag, Alex Dunlap and James A. Long.

The first officers were elected on April 30, 1890. H. H. Graw, N.G.; R. H. Muzzy, R.S.; James A. Long, V.G.; and Alexander Dunlap, Treasurer.

#### THE REBEKAH'S

The Rebekah Assembly of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows No. 155 at Edna was Chartered on October 14, 1891 and still continues up to this date.

The original Charter members were as follows:

Sisters; M. A. Wheeler, E. A. Holten, Anna Holten, L. B. Koger, A. E. Muzzy, Pauline Blunk.

Brothers; R. H. Muzzy, T. C. Tilton, W. A. Holten, J. F. Holten, J. O. Marks, J. E. Blunk and S. J. Wheeler.

#### GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

Knoxville Post, No. 458, was organized in the Hawkins School one mile south of Kingston, May 18, 1883 and numbered 167 members. Col. E. B. Baldwin was the first commander. Its Charter members embraced most of the old soldiers in the southwestern portion of the county, and they were among the most substantial and prominent citizens. After







Edna was started, the post was removed to that town, and a reorganization was effective. A new Charter, No. 458, was issued, dated February 9, 1899. The building in which the post held its meetings was burned in February, 1890 and many post commander's names have not been secured, but among the incumbents of that office have been Col. E. B. Baldwin, S. W. McMahan, J. M. Edmundson, W. J. Raymond and Thomas Stone.

#### WORKMEN OF THE WORLD

The W.O.W. was instituted here October 27, 1909. In 1910 they held a membership of 54 and the following officers were: W. A. Stewart, Past Council Commander; R. E. Writsman, Council Commander; E. E. Stewart, Advisory Lieutenant; E. A. Trent, Banker; J. H. Goodwin, Clerk; J. J. Froman, Escort; L. H. Waltz, Watchman; F. E. Hamilton, Physician; H. W. Barker, R. A. Watt and U. B. Woolard, Managers.

#### MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA

The Modern Woodmen of America Camp No. 1636 was chartered in May, 1892 but the petition was received in the Modern Woodmen Head Office, then in Fulton, Ill., April 8, 1892. Over the years the membership of Camp No. 1636 changed, many grew while others declined due to changing life styles and patterns of population growth. In July, 1973, the Camp at Edna was consolidated with Camp No. 665 at Coffeyville, Kansas.

The Original Charter members were: J. S. Wimmer, D. G. Elliott, M. N. Baldwin, P. W. Ward, C. F. Preston, J. Cunningham, J. S. Hileman, B. S. Baldwin, Charles H. Neville, Otto J. Storm, Frank McBride, E. W. Shufelt, J. D. Lombard, Ira W. Clark, J. A. Drake, J. H. Reasor, C. C. Arnold, F. E. Hamilton, P. L. Batman, J. D. Goldy and H. T. Quinton.

#### THE KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF SECURITY

The Knights and Ladies of Security No. 956 was organized with 31 Charter members by District Deputy, J. F. Flowers and Wife, Tuesday evening October 28, 1901. The following officers were elected: Warner C. Johnson, President; Mrs. Clara Clark, 1st Vice President;

George Schmidt, 2nd Vice President; Mrs. Fanny Griffth, Prelate; Miss Mary Nichols, Conductor; J. W. Goodwin, Cor. & Fin. Secretary; Mrs. Florence Goodwin, Treasurer; Thos. Griffth, Guard; James I Hawes, Sentinel; Mrs. Mecca Pond, Organist and Robert H. Welch, Dr. J. H. Johnson and Peter Spangler, Trustees.

#### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

The Knights of Pythias Lodge was organized in Edna March 31, 1892.

#### THE HOMEBUILDERS UNION

The Homebuilders Union, a fraternal order, was organized as a Lodge in Edna, March 3, 1901.

#### LIONS CLUB

The Edna Lions Club was originally chartered October 16, 1946 at the Edna Community building. The original charter members were as follows: Roscoe C. Baker, Raymond W. Bollman, Clyde T. Cunningham, Irvin F. Fahler, Carl E. Gilpin, Rolland W. Hoppock, Clarence E. Kallenberger, Walter McNeal, Carvel W. Maxson, Evelyn R. Olson, Harold W. Russell, W. Verl Stine, Myrl Shepherd, Forrest R. Turner, Fred Tilton, Hugh B. Woolard, James E. Beech, Gilbert C. Cole, C. Henry Dunn, Hubert W. Froman, Walter S. Harden, Lester Hittle, Wallace M. Long, Williard A. Maxson, Otis O. Olson, Claude Potter, Raymond O. Rutter, Arthur L. Stine, Vernie L. Sedoris, Ellis O. Thompson and Evelyn Wilmoth.

The officers were Wallace M. Long, President; Rolland Hoppock, 1st Vice President; James E. Beech, 2nd Vice President; Vernie L. Sedoris, 3rd Vice President; Clyde T. Cunningham, Secretary Treasurer, Clarence E. Kallenberger, Tail Twister; and Myrl Shepherd, Lion Tamer. The Directors were: Gilbert C. Cole, Williard A. Maxson, Roscoe C. Baker and Fred Tilton.

The Guest Speaker and Presentation Officer was District Governor E. C. McCune, who presented the Charter to Wallace M. Long, president of the new club.

The Lions meet every 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month and every year they have an annual Easter Egg Hunt and Christmas



George Schmidt and Vice President, Mrs. Fanny Gifford, President, Miss Mary Nichols, Co-Editor, J. W. Goodman, Cor. & Fin. Secretary, Mrs. Florence Goodwin, Treasurer, Mrs. Gifford, Guard, James, Kline, Secretary, Mrs. Mecca Ford, Organist and Robert H. Welch, G. J. M. Johnson and Peter Schaefer, Trustees.

### KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

The Knights of Pythias Lodge was organized in Edna March 31, 1935.

### THE HOMEBUILDERS UNION

The Homebuilders Union, a national organization, was organized as a lodge in Edna March 3, 1937.

### LIONS CLUB

The Edna Lions Club was originally chartered October 10, 1945 at the Edna Community building. The original charter members were as follows: Roscoe C. Baker, Raymond W. Sullivan, Clyde T. Cunningham, David F. Foster, Carl E. Quinn, Richard W. Heppner, Clarence E. Kallenberg, Walter H. Meyer, Daniel B. Weaver, Edwin A. Olson, Harold V. Russell, and others. The club has since grown to include many more members.

The officers were: Wallace M. Long, President; Robert H. Meyer, Vice President; James E. Baker, and Vice President; James L. Sullivan, and Vice President; Clyde T. Cunningham, and Vice President; Clarence E. Kallenberg, and Secretary; and others.

The Guest Speaker and Presentation Officer was District Governor E. C. McCune, who presided over the Club in Wallace M. Long, President of the new club.

The Lions meet every two weeks on Wednesday at each month and have had many guests at their meetings.

Edna has during the past year received the following awards: A new lawn and a new clubhouse was donated. A new Charter No. 100 was issued. During 1935-36, 1936-37, 1937-38, 1938-39, 1939-40, 1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, 1945-46, 1946-47, 1947-48, 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51, 1951-52, 1952-53, 1953-54, 1954-55, 1955-56, 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64, 1964-65, 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69, 1969-70, 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-00, 2000-01, 2001-02, 2002-03, 2003-04, 2004-05, 2005-06, 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24, 2024-25, 2025-26, 2026-27, 2027-28, 2028-29, 2029-30, 2030-31, 2031-32, 2032-33, 2033-34, 2034-35, 2035-36, 2036-37, 2037-38, 2038-39, 2039-40, 2040-41, 2041-42, 2042-43, 2043-44, 2044-45, 2045-46, 2046-47, 2047-48, 2048-49, 2049-50, 2050-51, 2051-52, 2052-53, 2053-54, 2054-55, 2055-56, 2056-57, 2057-58, 2058-59, 2059-60, 2060-61, 2061-62, 2062-63, 2063-64, 2064-65, 2065-66, 2066-67, 2067-68, 2068-69, 2069-70, 2070-71, 2071-72, 2072-73, 2073-74, 2074-75, 2075-76, 2076-77, 2077-78, 2078-79, 2079-80, 2080-81, 2081-82, 2082-83, 2083-84, 2084-85, 2085-86, 2086-87, 2087-88, 2088-89, 2089-90, 2090-91, 2091-92, 2092-93, 2093-94, 2094-95, 2095-96, 2096-97, 2097-98, 2098-99, 2099-00, 2100-01, 2101-02, 2102-03, 2103-04, 2104-05, 2105-06, 2106-07, 2107-08, 2108-09, 2109-10, 2110-11, 2111-12, 2112-13, 2113-14, 2114-15, 2115-16, 2116-17, 2117-18, 2118-19, 2119-20, 2120-21, 2121-22, 2122-23, 2123-24, 2124-25, 2125-26, 2126-27, 2127-28, 2128-29, 2129-30, 2130-31, 2131-32, 2132-33, 2133-34, 2134-35, 2135-36, 2136-37, 2137-38, 2138-39, 2139-40, 2140-41, 2141-42, 2142-43, 2143-44, 2144-45, 2145-46, 2146-47, 2147-48, 2148-49, 2149-50, 2150-51, 2151-52, 2152-53, 2153-54, 2154-55, 2155-56, 2156-57, 2157-58, 2158-59, 2159-60, 2160-61, 2161-62, 2162-63, 2163-64, 2164-65, 2165-66, 2166-67, 2167-68, 2168-69, 2169-70, 2170-71, 2171-72, 2172-73, 2173-74, 2174-75, 2175-76, 2176-77, 2177-78, 2178-79, 2179-80, 2180-81, 2181-82, 2182-83, 2183-84, 2184-85, 2185-86, 2186-87, 2187-88, 2188-89, 2189-90, 2190-91, 2191-92, 2192-93, 2193-94, 2194-95, 2195-96, 2196-97, 2197-98, 2198-99, 2199-00, 2200-01, 2201-02, 2202-03, 2203-04, 2204-05, 2205-06, 2206-07, 2207-08, 2208-09, 2209-10, 2210-11, 2211-12, 2212-13, 2213-14, 2214-15, 2215-16, 2216-17, 2217-18, 2218-19, 2219-20, 2220-21, 2221-22, 2222-23, 2223-24, 2224-25, 2225-26, 2226-27, 2227-28, 2228-29, 2229-30, 2230-31, 2231-32, 2232-33, 2233-34, 2234-35, 2235-36, 2236-37, 2237-38, 2238-39, 2239-40, 2240-41, 2241-42, 2242-43, 2243-44, 2244-45, 2245-46, 2246-47, 2247-48, 2248-49, 2249-50, 2250-51, 2251-52, 2252-53, 2253-54, 2254-55, 2255-56, 2256-57, 2257-58, 2258-59, 2259-60, 2260-61, 2261-62, 2262-63, 2263-64, 2264-65, 2265-66, 2266-67, 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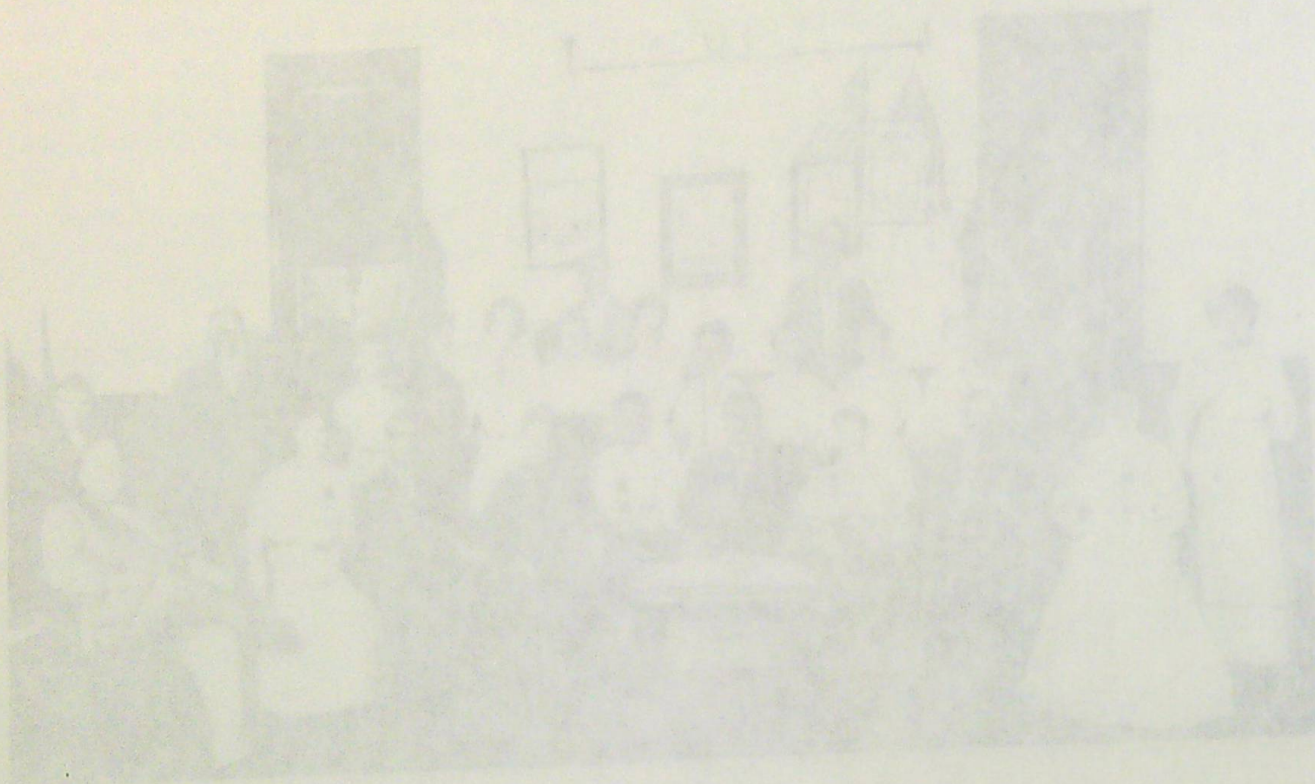
The Knights and Ladies of Security

## CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



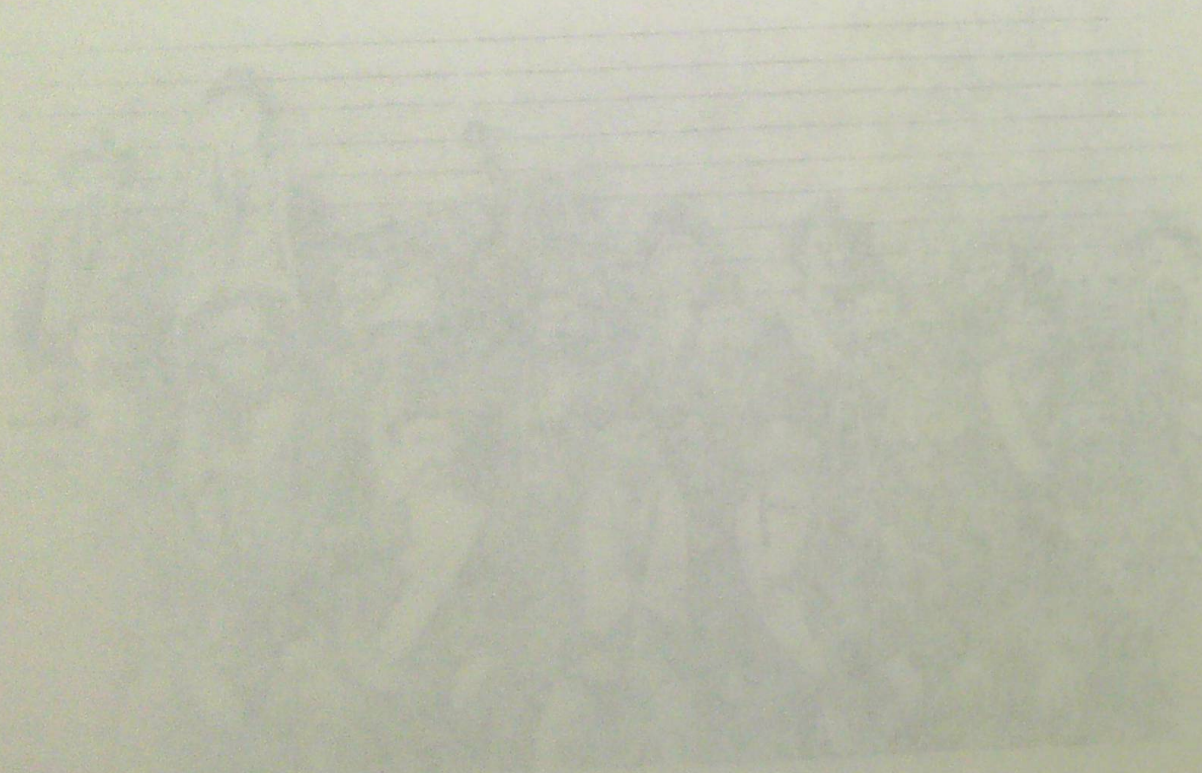
The Odd Fellows Lodge #368





The Knights and Ladies of Kewanee

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



The Old Kewanee Lodge #100



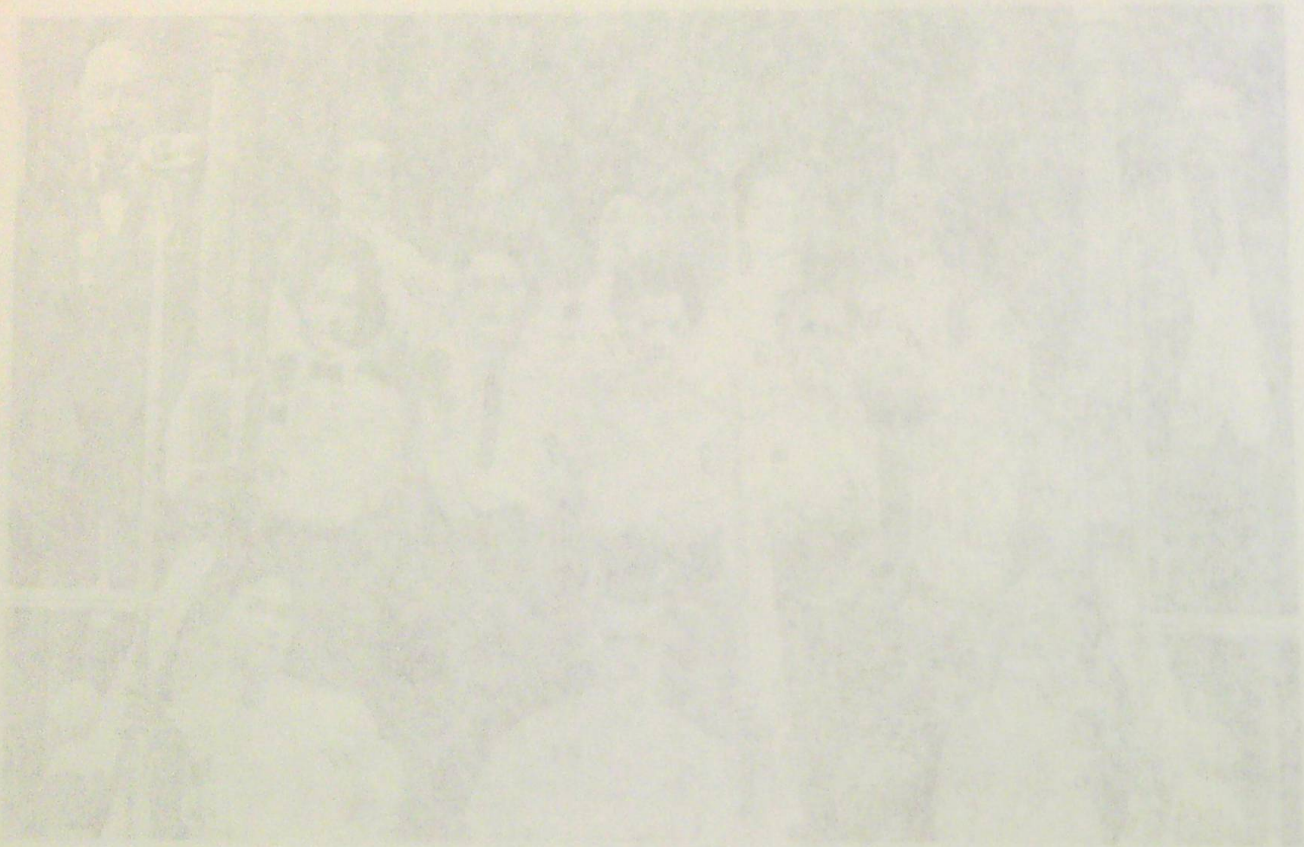


The Cunningham Chapter of the Eastern Star



The Royal Neighbors Drill Team





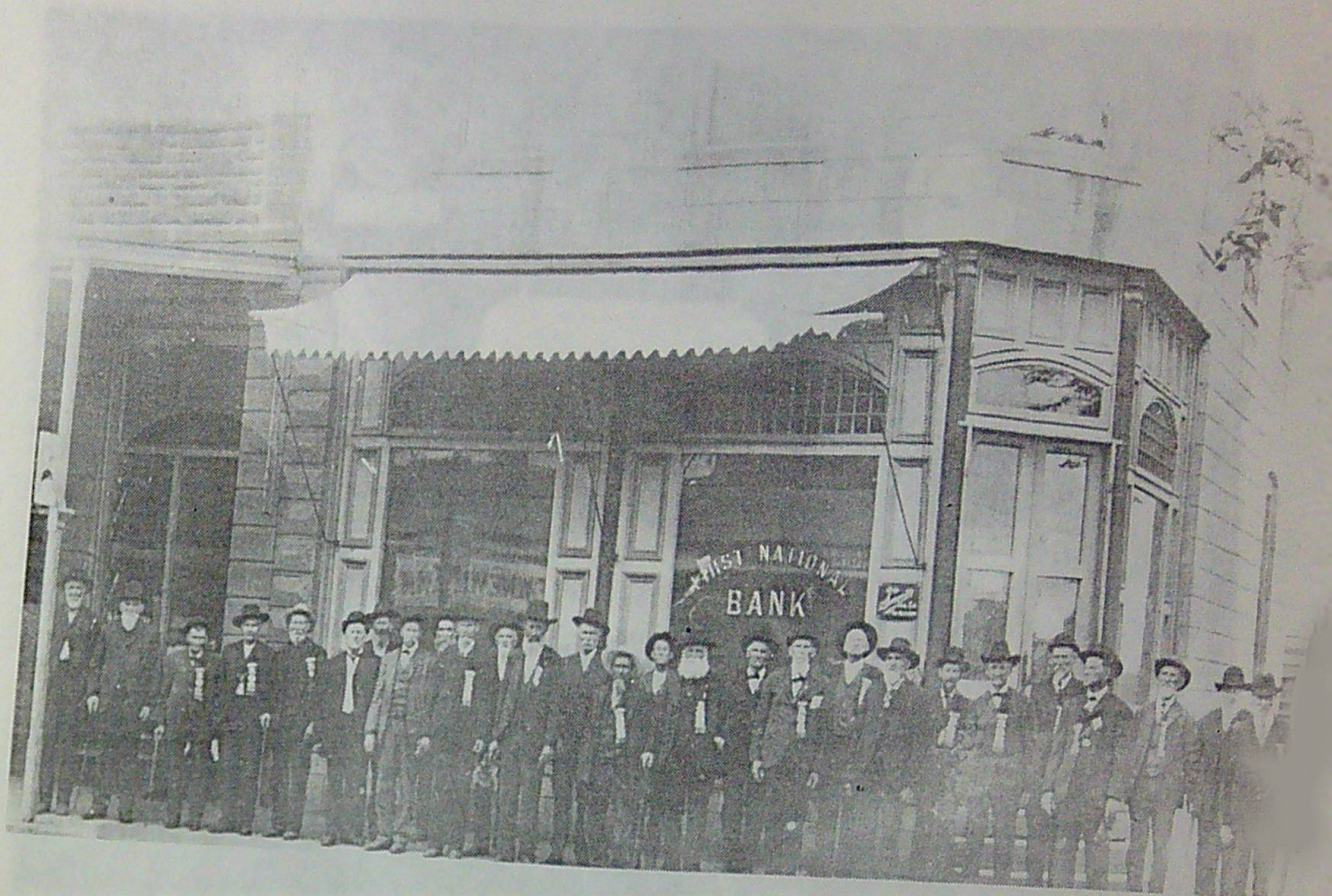
The Cunningham family of the Eastern Star



The Royal High School of the East

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety





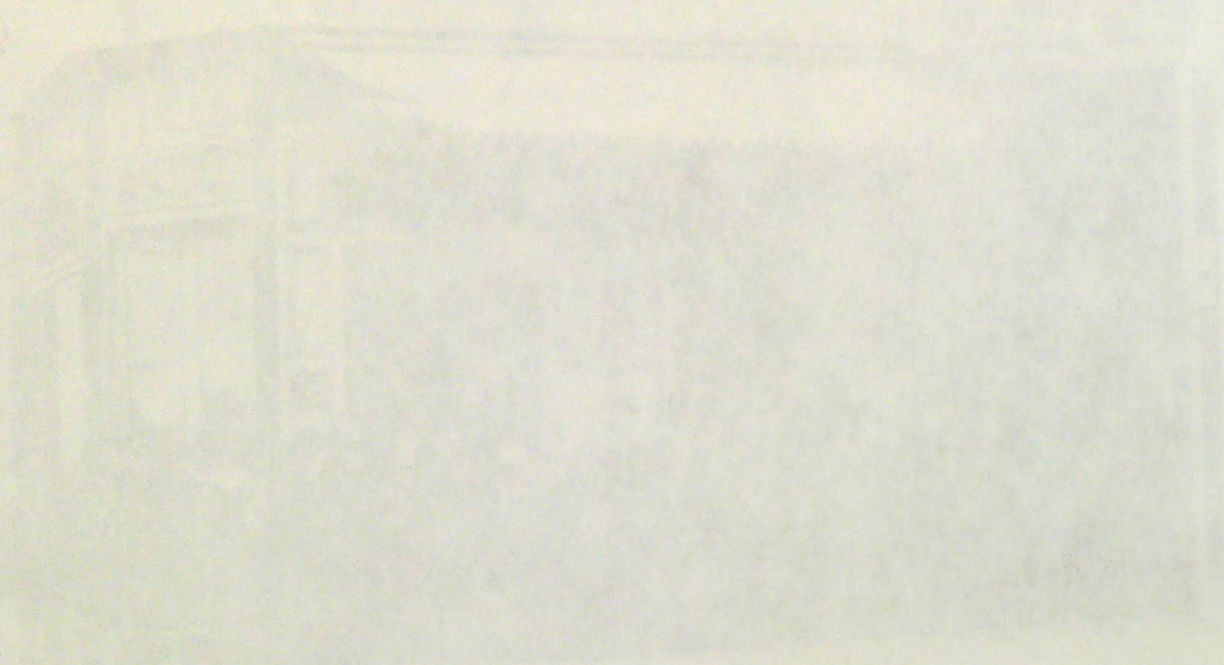
Grand Army of the Republic, in front of the First National Bank

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



The Woodmen's Drill Team





Grand Army of the Republic in front of the First National Bank

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



The Western Bank



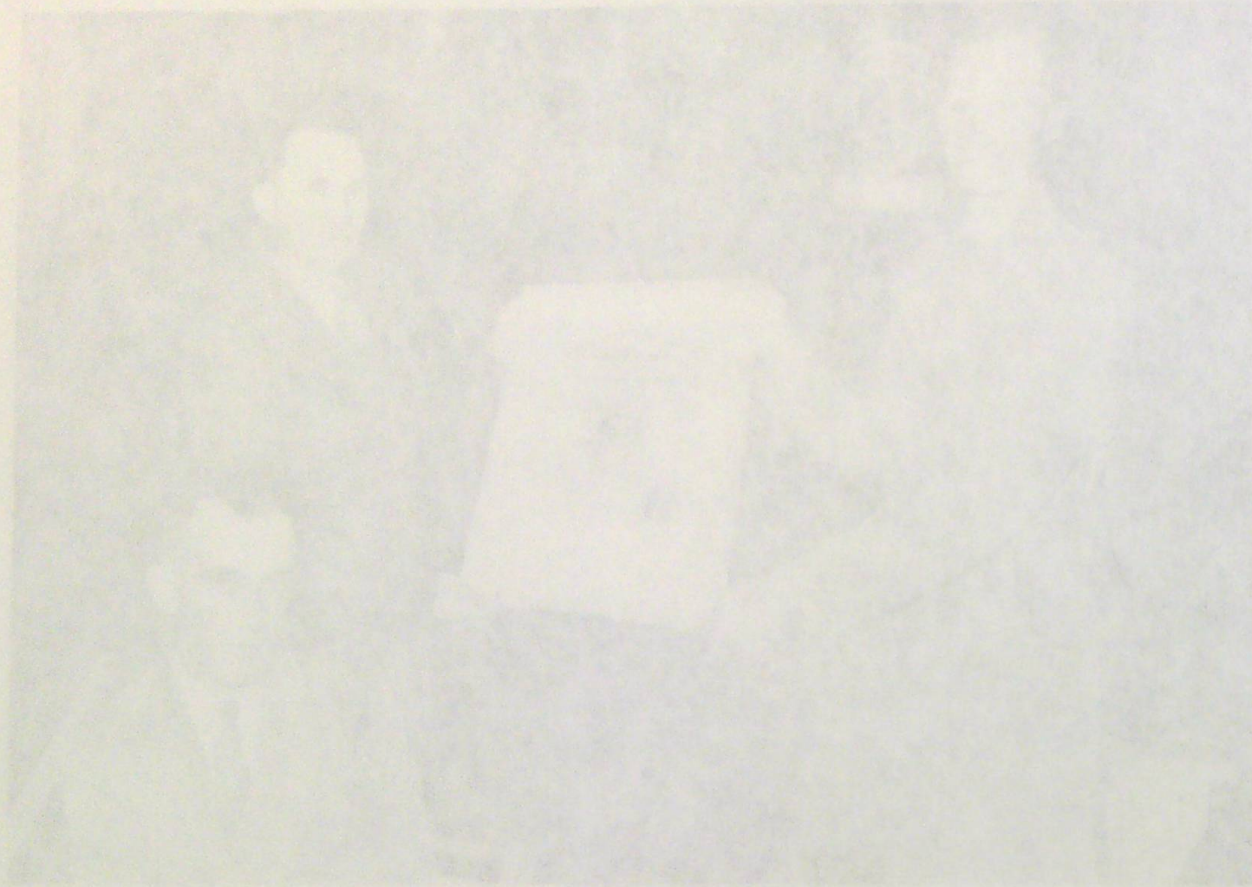


Presentation of Lions Club Charter



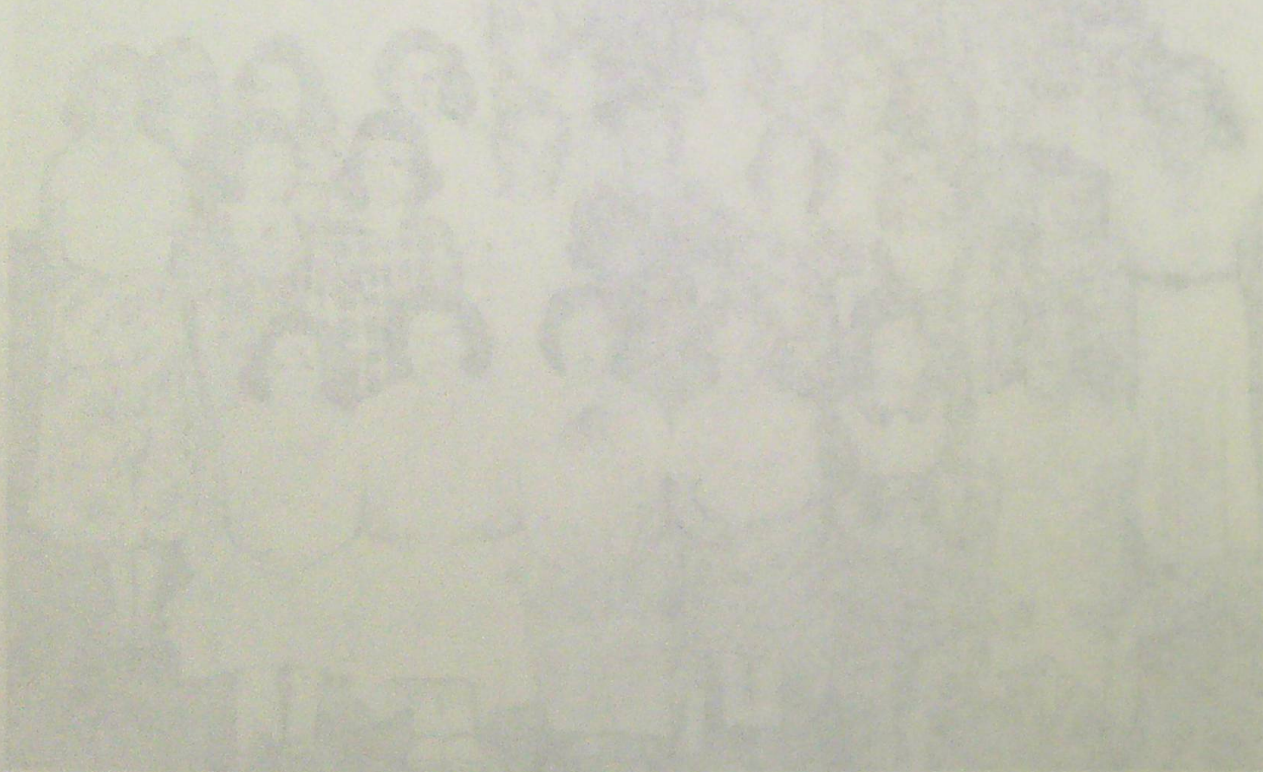
Girl Scout Troop No. 1, 1952





President of Lions Club, 1925

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



Girl Scout Troop, 1925



Party for the kids. They have won the 17 KE District Governors Contest four out of the eight years the contest has been held.

#### LEIB 4-H CLUB

The Leib 4-H Club was organized in the fall of 1936. Charter No. 1049, through the combined efforts of Miss Olga Larsen, Home Demonstration Agent, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Blevins and Mr. and Mrs. Ed Stone. The Blevins and Stones were eager for their children to become 4-H members. There were 10 charter members and they met in the Leib School house which was located one mile north and two miles west of Edna. The club was named for the school. Mrs. Fred Blevins and Mr. Stone were chosen as the first community leaders. Later Mrs. Willard Maxson served as community leader for 11 years and Mr. Fred Blevins served for 17 years.

As the rural schools ceased to be, the Leib school building was moved to Edna where it continues to serve as a community center not only for the Leib 4-H Club but also for the other groups that wish to use it. It is maintained by the city of Edna.

#### EDNA ROUNDUP CLUB

The Roundup Club was organized June 8, 1951 at the Edna Community building where they met for a short time. Club officers were elected with Paul Thomas, President; Ray Manley, Vice President; Dorothy Foister, Sec. and Ted Lotz, Treasurer. There were approximately 50 charter members. The principal organizers were Paul Thomas and Jess Foister.

Jack Goodwin donated the land two miles south of Edna for the club to build their arena. Later the club purchased ten acres of land across the road and built the present arena and club house.

Today the club is approximately 175 members strong. Among the life-time members are Buford and Irene Long. Each year the club participates in the Pawhuska Cavalcade.

#### EDNA CIVIC ORGANIZATION

The ECO's were organized February 19, 1962 at Tony's Cafe in Coffeyville, Kansas at the

suggestion of Collen Moore. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Arlene Stine, President; Mrs. Darlene Morley, Vice President; Mrs. Dorese Packard, Secretary; Mrs. Barbara Taylor, Treasurer; and Mrs. Georgia Stewart, reporter.

The purpose of the organization is to work for the betterment of Edna and community. Each year they help sponsor the school Halloween Parade.

#### THE GIRL SCOUTS

To help train girls in the many things in which they were already interested and to help make girls self-reliant and useful, the Girl Scout Troops were organized in Edna.

The first Girl Scout Troop was organized as Sunflower Troop No. 1 and was registered with the Girl Scout National Headquarters on October 1, 1931. Leona Mae McKee was one of the original troop. Adult assisting was Miss LaRue Greenup. The troop disbanded when Miss Greenup moved from Edna and no adult wanted to help supervise the Scouts.

Sometime during the early 1940's the Scouts were again activated. Adult leaders were Jean Kallenberger, Mrs. Wallace Long and Mrs. E. M. Packard. Some of the Scouts were: Marlene Stine, Jo Ann Long, Martha Hayes and Nadine McElroy. In 1955 the Girl Scouts were registered as Intermediate Troop #78 and the Brownies were Troop #48. The Intermediate Scouts were: Linda Goodwin, Carolyn Cooper, Margaret Jean Cary, Mary Jean Stanberry, Donna Kimrey, Sue Rhodes and Connie Manley, Janice Stine, Mary Shufelt, Marla Kirland and Sammy Jo Stanberry. Their leaders were Mrs. Bea Wester and Mrs. Joe Rhodes.

The Brownies were: Marlene Koontz, Sandra Rhodes, Penny Goodwin, Kay Stine, Judy Brown, Ann Carrico, Kathy Bryson, Le Ann Asbury, Linda Shufelt, Cheryl Olson, Barbara Shufelt, Naomi Storm, Kay Shufelt and Joyce Kimrey. Their leaders were Mrs. Keith Storm and Mrs. Virgil Kimrey.

The Scouts were interested in many activities, they were shown slides, went on tours, had camp outs, hikes and field trips around Edna.







## THE BOY SCOUTS

Little is known of the early Boy Scout troops but several were organized prior to 1930.

The citizens of Edna with the help of Mr. Floyd Gerdes as Scout Master and Mr. E. O. Thompson as assistant Scout Master, reorganized the Scout troop in early October, 1930. Troop No. 3 at the start began with 15 boys. They were: Woodrow Burnett, Merle Tilton, Robert Shufelt, Hugh Woolard, Dale Thompson, Dale Biggs, Larry Denny, T. E. Wester, Robert Preston, Donald Waugh, Clifford Long, Joe Conley, Meredith Bennett, Joe Denny and James Vining. The troop committee was composed of three members, George Vining, C. E. Kallenberger, and Harold Palmer.

Later on into the 1950's George Hewitt became Scout Master with a group of fine young lads.

Other organizations that were in Edna at one time or another were The Patriarchs of America No. 38, The Order of Select Friends No. 72, The Ancient Order of United Workmen No. 356, The Son of Veterans (Confederate), The Anti-Horse Thief Association, The Tuesday Study Club, and the Edna Recreation Association.

## PUBLIC & CIVIL SERVICES

### GAS

The first gas well drilled near Edna was on the E. C. Triplett farm five miles southeast of town, however, the first gas in Edna came from the Gossard Field southwest of Oswego in 1904. A gas franchise was given to K. W. Ingham by the city on January 15, 1904 but apparently fell through. The Gossard field was a shallow field and was piped into Edna on a flat rate basis, each stove burned was charged at the rate of 25 cents per month and one could use all they wanted. Later the premium was advanced to 50 cents per month and there was no charge for lights. For many years the city was lighted by the gas from this field. In about 1910 the Gas Service Company purchased the gas interests here and in 1916 Nice and Leo McKee took care of the system, reading the meters and repairs. In 1920, the Gas Service Company installed the Dougherty 3-part rate, using demand regulators to meter the amount.

This was continued until 1925 when W. E. Wackerle purchased the plant and on November 14, 1927, the city passed an ordinance to grant Wackerle and his heirs or successors, for a period of 20 years, the right to acquire, construct and operate natural gas works and to sell the city of Edna natural gas. On August 9, 1944, the Tri-City Gas Company took over the gas franchise for the city. It will be remembered that Herman Long drilled many of the area gas wells around Edna.

## ELECTRICITY

On September 10, 1925, the city granted a franchise to the Kansas, Gas, and Electric Power Company to distribute and sell electric energy to the city of Edna and on the 17th day of August, 1925 and election was duly called and held for that purpose. A majority of the qualified electors of the city of Edna voted in favor of a \$5,000 bond for the purpose of constructing electric lighting for the city. Wallace Long and Evertt Smith unloaded the first electric poles to be set in town from the lighting system. In May of 1967, mercury vapor lights were installed to replace the old lights. The first electrical lighting system used in town was installed by Carl E. Gilpin using his own generating plant in about 1919 to illuminate his building.



Unloading first electric poles  
Pictured are Wallace Long and Everett Smith

## FIRE DEPARTMENT

The early fire department consisted of a volunteer bucket brigade, every able bodied man turning out to fight the blaze. More often than not the blaze ended in a pile of hot ashes. After the disastrous fire that burned the







east side of Delaware Avenue from the McGee Brick building north, to the building occupied by the J. O. Marks Furniture Company, there was purchased by the city a two-wheeled fire cart to be pulled by hand to the scene. This machine was equiped with 2 horizontal copper pressure cylinders with a top loading gate into which was poured 30 gallons of water, then a bag of soda was put in and a head container of acid was placed in a rack and slipped in the gate, there was a hose coil holding about 150 feet of 3/4 inch pressure hose with nozzle. In the event of a fire, a latch was released on one cylinder and the cylinder was turned over, thus causing the acid to spill into the soda water, creating a pressure which forced the water out of the hose. Each cylinder could be operated independently or used together.

A fire broke out in the J. Harlan Redman home just across from the J. H. Waggoner Livery Barn, which was where the city building now stands. The barn was full of hay in the loft and sticking out of the doors and windows. The wind was very strong from the south, in fact, burning shingles from the Redman home blew clear to the north edge of town. The Redman home and butcher shop close by burned, but the livery stable was saved, by this chemical engine in 1908. Later the Welch Furniture Store, located where the Manley Filling Station now stands, caught fire in the spring of 1909, at 10 o'clock A.M. School was dismissed in order to have more help and a number of the older students, led by Professor Oral Miller, took the wagon to this fire. It was a failure to throw water to the eaves of the two-story building. The last time the fire wagon was known to be used was in the fire of 1919.

On August 22, 1927, Mayor Oscar Froman asked that an ordinance be passed to provide for a Volunteer Fire Department. The mayor appointed the Chief and the Chief appointed his assistant.

A high 4 legged steel tower was built to carry a large hand-operated fire bell, which was sounded by the first person to get there after a fire was discovered. This tower stood over the large City well in the center of Main street north of Arnold's store. There was also a large Band Stand built just east of the tower.

They were both removed in the 1930's since they had served their purpose.



**Fire Bell and City Well**

The governing body of the city of Edna on July 14, 1939 declared an emergency need for the protection of the city to purchase fire equipment. The city voted a \$2,100 bond to be paid in 10 years, paying \$210 a year at an interest rate of 3 percent. More fire equipment was purchased by the city December 4, 1952 and bonds were voted for more fire equipment and a new building for a total of \$60,000. This Department is still being maintained and improved.

## TELEPHONE

In March, 1902, "The Citizens Home Exchange" was organized and started by two men from Chetopa, George Spangle and R. B. White. A 30 phone franchise was given to them in April, 1903. At about the same time the "Labette County Telephone Company" was organized and put into operation.

"The Edna Mutual Telephone Company" was chartered January 20, 1906. The original officers and board of directors are believed to be Oscar Froman, president, J. H. Holten, vice president, J. H. Lewis, secretary, T. C. Tilton, treasurer, J. S. Hileman, H. Evans-Lombe, T. H. Bowman, and W. L. Conneway, directors.

In 1910 "The Edna Mutual Telephone Company" had 26 miles of line and 361 phones









**Edna Telephone Exchange**  
**Pictured are Effie McElroy and Jessie Hamilton**

which extended to Chetopa on the east, Altamond and Mound Valley on the north and Coffeyville to the west. At that time there were three operators. Miss Sadie Holten, Miss Effie McElroy and Miss Jessie Hamilton. The telephone motto was "prompt service and courteous treatment." By May 20, 1916, 2040 connections had been made.

The "Mutual" charter expired on April 1, 1930 and was renewed under the name of "The Edna Telephone Company." In 1938, Hubert and Alice Froman purchased the capital stock of the company. Some 30 years later the Froman's sold their stock interest to Craw-Kan Cooperative of Girard, Kansas in the same purchasing manner.

#### WATER

The main source of water supply for Edna came from the city well which stood in the center of Main Street between the First State Bank and the Arnold building. This well supplied the city with drinking water and fire emergency until 1955 when the city started drawing

upon a reservoir and water system piping water to each individual home. In 1971 this well was filled as it no longer served any useful purpose.

On November 23, 1954, the city council let bids for a new city water works system. A large earth dam was constructed about 2½ miles southwest of town which now embodies about 12 acres of water. At the lake site is a water treatment plant and a small park located in a wooded area behind the dam. Also a large water tower was set up in town, as is customary, enabling the City to maintain a steady line pressure and a reservoir for the citizens water supply. The council adopted a resolution in 1959 naming the lake "Olson Lake," for E. R. Olson, mayor, who started the ball rolling for a city water source and reserve. A new water works improvement system was approved by the city council in 1963.

#### SEWERAGE

On October 30, 1968, the city council let bids to build a sewerage system. Before these sewerage lines were laid the only means of getting rid of waste were individual septic tank







systems or open outdoor privies. A sludge pond was built west of town for waste treatment purposes. Construction of this system was rather difficult and took a good deal of time to complete as the contractors had to dig through many hard layers of solid rock.

### SIDEWALKS

The first sidewalks in Edna were of course boardwalks which were absolutely necessary to stay up out of the mud streets, however, the city purchased a rock crusher in 1902 to rock the streets. A big problem the merchants had with these boardwalks was that the roughnecks always liked to come into town and tear them down by riding horses up and down the boardwalks.

A city ordinance in April, 1895 provided dimensions for sidewalks in the downtown area of Delaware and Main streets. Also in 1902 the city council quarried large slabs of sandstone, 4 inches thick from the Quinton Farm and transported them to Edna for crosswalks at street intersections. These sandstone crosswalks are still used today. M. H. Marks was primarily responsible for the concrete walks placed in the North Edna Cemetery as he owned and operated a rock crusher. By 1910, the city had brick or concrete sidewalks all over the corporate limits of the town. Marks also owned and operated a concrete block and tile factory just north of the M.E church.

### CEMETERIES

The West Edna Cemetery is located one mile west of Edna on the southeast corner of Section 24 of Howard Township. There one acre of land was donated by Jonathan A. Pearson. The earliest known burial is that of William C. Bickham, who died September 7, 1874.

The North Edna Cemetery, one-half mile north of town, was started in 1892 when Mary A. Lerch deeded to the Edna Cemetery Association the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of Section 19, Township 34, Range 19. In 1912 and again in 1937 Frank McBride deeded to the Edna Cemetery Association land adjoining the cemetery for the purposes of burial.

### PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Edna Public Library was started and sponsored by the Edna Tuesday Study Club June 1, 1950 and was located in the Edna Community building. Since its inception in 1950, the library has steadily grown from a trunk of 50 rental books to a modern library with over 5,000 book selections. In 1968, city barber, C. L. Johnson, vacated and donated to the city his building on the east side of Delaware street for a library, as he moved across the street west. Through many contributions and volunteer efforts the building was remodeled and the library moved there in January, 1969 and in October 1969, the library was expanded 14 feet farther. Recently, in April 1974, the city voted and approved a \$9,000 bond to build a new library on the present location and the library removed temporarily to the Edna City Park building.

The library is a member of the Southeast Kansas Regional Library System which makes funds available for new books. Also a rotating system makes five boxes of new books available each month which are reference, children's, adult; fiction and non-fiction. Sponsored by the library is a story-hour each week for tots, not yet able to read. Among those who have served as librarians are Sylvia Beaty, Mrs. Gordon Goodwin and Immogene Stine.

### THE FIRST NEWSPAPERS

The city of Edna thrived and prospered from the starting of the town in June, 1876, until December 8, 1886, without the benefit of a local newspaper. The first newspaper appeared in Edna as the "Edna Enterprise," Vol. 1, No. 1, with J. J. Fields as Editor and Harry Mills as Publisher. It was a small 6 column folio, or two page spread. Publication continued for five or six weeks, or until January 9, 1887, when the paper and goodwill were sold to C. M. Brown, who was publishing a paper in Mound Valley under the name of "The News." Mr. Brown moved the "News" office from Mound Valley to Edna, combining the two papers under the name "The Edna Era." This publication was continued for about three months, at which time it ceased to print and again Edna was without a news sheet for a time.

On April 15, 1887, Mr. J. D. McKeehen, as owner and editor, brought out the No. 1. issue







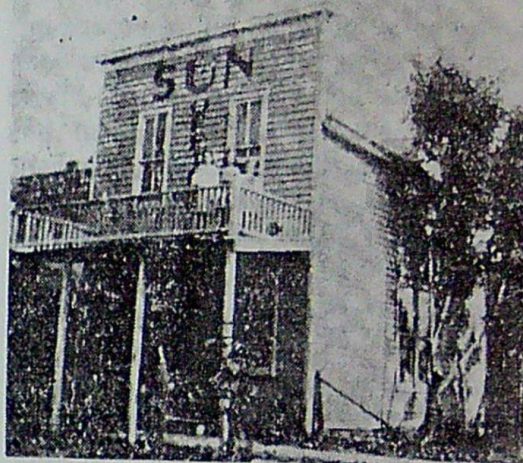
of the second "Edna Enterprise," having purchased the equipment of the Edna Era office. Mr. McKeehen continued the publication of "The Edna Enterprise" until the 2nd of September, 1887, when it closed.

On October 28, 1887, Mr. John Truby and Mr. W. A. Pepper, Jr., started the publication of "The Edna Star," which appeared under their management until the latter part of June, 1888, when Mr. J. H. Morse became the editor and continued the publication until the close of June of that year. The town was again without a newspaper until December 14, 1889, when Mr. J. W. Leiver and Mr. A. L. Veach commenced publication of "The Edna Independent." In June of 1890, Mr. Leiver sold his interest to Mr. Veach, who continued the publication until the last issue appeared on October 21, 1893. At that time Mr. Veach sold the title of the paper, viz.: "The Independent," to parties who wanted to commence publication of a paper in Parsons, and who wanted to be able to have it appear as a paper that had been in publication at least one year in the county, in order to enable them to secure the county printing contract.

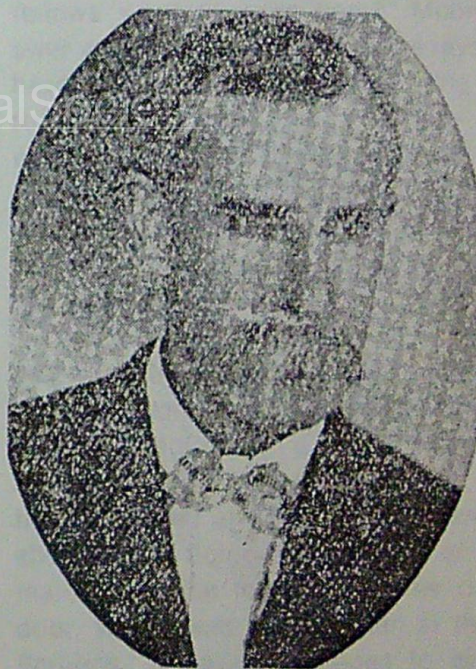
After the sale of the title of his paper, as stated, Mr. Veach continued its publication under the name of "The Edna News," the first issue of which appeared on October 28, 1893, and the last issue on September 8, 1894. Mr. Veach then moved his plant to Arkansas.

It was in 1894, November 24th, that Mr. W. E. Staige started publication of "The Edna Sun." No record could be found as to whether Mr. Staige had purchased the goodwill of "The Edna News" at the time the office was moved to Arkansas by Mr. Veach; we can only assume that Mr. Veach had left the newspaper field wide open and had gone. Mr. Staige continued the publication of "The Edna Sun" for thirty years, and became one of Edna's more prominent citizens and a booster of all civic organizations, until selling the paper and goodwill to the George interests of Altamont in April 1924, after which he remained active in the operation of the paper until his retirement and death in 1940. Myron V. George assumed the publishing and editorship of the paper at the time of the purchase from Mr. Staige, continuing until his election as Congressman, at which time his wife, Mrs. Hazel George, took over the management chores and continued until the family

moved to Chanute in the fall of 1941, at which time the brother, "Skeet" George took over the management, and continued the publication until its sale to the present owner, Mr. Charles R. Crowell.



**The Edna Sun Office**



**W. E. Staige**

There was a third "Edna Enterprise" published in town, the first issue appearing on September 23, 1899, and continued under the management of Dr. J. H. Johnson until January 1, 1900, when "The Edna Enterprise" passed to the editorial management of Mr. J. L. Griffiths, who moved the newspaper office to his offices on East Main street, just east of the Redman



moved to Chicago in the fall of 1941, at which time the printer, "Preston," George took over the management and continued the publication on its sale to the present owner, Mr. Charles R. Gurnea.



The Evans Sun Office



W. E. Stage

There was a third "Evans Enterprise," established in 1900, the first issue appearing on September 28, 1900, and continued under the management of Dr. J. H. Johnson until January 1, 1901, when The Evans Enterprise passed to the editorial management of Mr. J. E. Galt, who moved the newspaper office to his office on East Main Street, just east of the Redwood

in the second "Evans Enterprise," having purchased the ownership of the Evans Sun office. Mr. Johnson continued the publication of "The Evans Enterprise" until the 2nd of September, 1901, when it closed.

On October 22, 1901, Mr. J. E. Galt and Mr. W. A. Parker, Jr., started the publication of "The Evans Sun," which appeared under their management until the latter part of June, 1902, when Mr. J. H. Stage became the editor and continued the publication until the close of June of that year. The year was spent without a newspaper from December 1st, 1902, when Mr. J. H. Stage and Mr. A. J. Veach commenced publication of "The Evans Independent." In June of 1903, Mr. Stage sold his interest in the Evans Sun to Mr. Veach, who continued the publication until the last issue appeared on October 17, 1903. At that time the Evans Sun sold the title of the paper, "The Evans Independent," to Mr. Veach, who wanted to continue publication of a paper in Evans, and who wanted to be able to have a paper as a paper was not given in publication at least one year in the county in order to enable them to secure the county printing contract.

After the sale of the title of the paper, as stated, Mr. Veach continued the publication under the name of "The Evans Independent," the last issue appearing on October 22, 1903, and the last issue on September 8, 1904. Mr. Veach then moved his plant to Enterprise.

It was in 1904, November 24th, that Mr. W. E. Stage started publication of "The Evans Sun." The record could be found as to whether Mr. Stage had purchased the goodwill of "The Evans Sun" at the time the office was moved to Enterprise by Mr. Veach; we can only assume that Mr. Veach had sold the newspaper plant with good will had gone. Mr. Stage continued the publication of "The Evans Sun" for thirty years, and became one of Evans' most prominent citizens and a leader of all civic organizations, until selling the paper and goodwill to the George interests on January 1st, 1934, after which he remained active in the operation of the paper until his retirement and death in 1940. When V. George assumed the publishing and editorial of the paper at the time of the transfer from Mr. Stage, continuing until his death in 1940, at which time the Evans Sun was sold to the George family, who have since continued with the family and business and continued with the family.



Bakery Mr. Griffiths published the paper for one year and on January 1, 1901, Mr. William A. Blair and Mr. George Reasor became the owners of the paper under the firm name of Reasor & Blair. The publication of "The Edna Enterprise" continued until some time in 1905 when it was finally discontinued. No record was found of the date of the last issue of the Enterprise.

## OLD HEADLINERS

### BYSTANDER KILLED

Trouble started the Saturday evening of June 16, 1905, as Marshall Caler arrested a drunk for making a nuisance of himself. This man refused to go along and Caler used force in making the arrest. Friends of the prisoner did not propose to see him arrested and proceeded to take him away from the marshal.

Marshal Caler, with the assistance of Deputy Marshal Potts, made hot pursuit of the escapees and a gun fight ensued. A bystander, Stephen Meade, emerged from J. S. Hileman's Real Estate Office, where he was making a land deal, to see what the commotion was about. Suddenly, a stray bullet from Deputy Marshal Potts gun accidentally struck Meade, killing him there on the sidewalk.

### "RED CLOUD" SLAIN

"Red Cloud" Scruggs, a half Cherokee Indian bandit of the Big Creek vicinity, about ten miles south of Edna, was shot to death in a gun battle with Coffeyville police officers on the main highway, a half-mile south of Howden, Oklahoma, shortly after midnight June 2, 1923. He had resided in Edna for several years. The following is in part an account of the incident from the Coffeyville Journal on June 2, 1923.

The conflict between the officers and the three bandits, followed a report to the local police department from E. C. Lawson, son of E. B. Lawson of Nowata, president of the Coffeyville Ice Company, who told the police he had been held up on the highway a quarter mile north and an equal distance west of Lenapah about 10 O'clock last night, after giving a description of the three hi-jackers and their car, expressed the belief that the men were headed for Coffeyville.

Assistant Chief Lee and Patrolman Moore, riding in the Police Jewett, and Chief McCrabb, Patrolman Neer, Marshal Harrison Shaw, Julius Payne, operative for the A.A.T.A. and A.P. Fields, a deputy sheriff, riding in the police Ford, started south, the Ford leading by some distance. When about half-way to the final scene of the shooting, the Ford met a Ford coupe, answering roughly to the description of the bandit car. McCrabb turned his car around, and, taking the officers in the Jewett when they met, overtook the coupe and discovered they had been victims of the bandits. Some time was lost in this process.

Turning south again, the two cars came upon the bandit car, the police Ford being halted about twenty paces, it was estimated, from the fatal roadster. Moore leaving the Jewett car, approached within three or four yards of the bandit car, when Scruggs, dressed in a khaki suit and masked, stepped around the car on the east side asked of the officers politely, "Do you fellows want to pass here?" Moore's answer was to step back out of the rays of the headlight, at the same time firing at the roadster, breaking out a portion of the windshield. One of the two men still behind the car when Scruggs stepped to the side was observed to don a mask and later appeared holding his gun, a Colt automatic, at his side.

At this juncture, following immediately the firing by Patrolman Moore, Chief McCrabb and other officers opened fire on the bandits, McCrabb, using an automatic shotgun loaded with "goose" shot, fifty in the load, fired at Scruggs, fourteen of the shot hitting Scruggs and most of the remainder of the load hitting the right car door, which was swung open at the time. Scruggs, however, managed to go about twenty feet when he fell face downward into a ditch beside the road. The confederate by this time emptied his automatic and was unable to return any more shots. The other bandit was armed with a high powered rifle and fired either two or three times, while Scruggs armed with a .38 revolver, was able to shoot only once before he was made helpless, only one chamber in



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### OLD HEADQUARTERS

#### BYSTANDER KILLED

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#### RED CLOUD STAY

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his revolver being empty. The bandit with the automatic put up his weapon and started north, while the other ran toward the south-east. McGrabb says he shot twice at the latter, causing him to fall, but the bandit soon regained his feet and turned in a northerly direction, doubtless picking up the company of the other bandit later. The man running toward the north also was struck by some of the bullets from the other officers and fell also, regaining his feet in a moment.

Due to darkness, the officers were forced to abandon the chase after the fleeing men and returned to Coffeyville with the body of Scruggs and the bandit car. The body was first taken to the police station, where the clothing was searched and \$2.87 found. Julius Payne, with the posse of officers, was the first to identify the body as that of Scruggs, having been personally acquainted with the bandit.

#### BANK ROBBERIES

On March 10, 1910, The Citizens State Bank was robbed of \$3,200. The unidentified bandits apparently made good their getaway on a railroad hand car which was found several miles from town. This was the only time The Citizens State Bank was held up.

"The First National Bank was robbed of about \$1,700 the morning of July 24, 1930, by George and Park Magness, Alvin Payton and John Nichols who unidentified made good their escape." Rolland Hoppock and Clyde Cunningham made pursuit for a short distance under a cloud of dust but returned unsuccessfully. A clue to their identity later led to their capture four days later near Borger, Texas.

During the noon hour of March 23, 1931, two unidentified bandits were shot and killed as they had fled from The First National Bank to make their escape in a motor car after robbing the bank of \$1,397. One robber had reached their car when he was killed by Dr. Adrian T. Hyde, a dentist, who opened fire from his offices in the second story of the Arnold building across the street from the bank. The other bandit was slain by the dentist as he ran to get into the roadster. This holdup man was only a youth of about 18.

The robber who succeeded in clambering into the 1930 model Ford roadster from which the license plates had been removed made two shots from a revolver in answering two charges of No. 4 shot from a pump gun in the hands of Dr. Hyde. The bullets went wild and from his office door, the dentist fired again. The bandit tumbled partly out of the car dead. Afterwards the dead bandits were carried to the Welch Funeral Parlor; there awaited the Coroner and further investigation as to their identity.

#### POPULATION CENSUS

One is inclined to believe the yearly Labette county census for Edna as being inaccurate and unreliable due to the inconsistency of count. Some census reports do not include children under the age of 21 years while others may include them. Another discrepancy that may well be taken into account is this author's ability to accurately count the exact number of individuals on these reports, as the total sum of inhabitants had not been written down on the reports. Also there are no court house records for Edna prior to 1915. It is therefore concluded that the county census is invalid and will not be used here to relate the number of people that have lived in Edna at one time or another. The U. S. census, however, will be used which shows a complete count of every man, woman and child, for every ten years, from 1900 to 1970. Any type of population given prior to 1900 is wholly speculative, taken from several research books. The U. S. census will not include the population figures for 1890 as Edna was not incorporated as a city of the Third Class until 1892.

*The Andreas History of Kansas* in 1883 listed Edna with a population of 50, with a post office, a blacksmith shop and a general store. In 1891, The Rand McNally Atlas listed Edna as having a population of 210, however, we do know that Edna had to have at least a 300 population or better in 1892 in order to become a Third Class City.

The Edna Enterprise, December 28, 1900, wrote in its opening statement that "Edna is a town of between 800 and 1,000 inhabitants..." Ten years later on March 24, 1910, The Edna Sun stated "Today, with a population of nearly one thousand, Edna is one of the great grain,







hay, stock, poultry and egg shipping points and markets in this part of the southwest."

There is no clear and convincing evidence that there were ever 800 to 1,000 inhabitants in this city. These figures are believe exceedingly exaggerated by the press to help promote the city. If one looks at the U. S. census for 1900 it will show a population of 374 and in 1910, 489, far below 800 or 1,000 people.

#### U. S. CENSUS FOR THE POPULATION OF THE TOWN OF EDNA, LABETTE CO., KS.

June 1, 1900	374
April 15, 1910	489
January 1, 1920	500
April 1, 1930	502
April 1, 1940	507
April 1, 1950	422
April 1, 1960	442
April 1, 1970	418

#### ENTERTAINMENT & RECREATION

Always important to the people of any town is their entertainment and recreational facilities. For many years a Fourth of July celebration was always held in Edna with a large crowd gather-

ing. This celebration of the Fourth was held as far back as 1887, during that year the program included a greased pole contest, prizes, a sack race, a wheelbarrow race, an egg race, a foot race, a glass ball contest, a match game and a baseball game.

The merchants and surrounding area farmers organized a Fall Fair and Farmers Institute during the summer of 1899. This was to be an annual affair each September and premiums were to be offered each fall for the best in crops, produce and culinary efforts.

Baseball was always a big attraction and most of the area towns had a semi-pro baseball team, so it was not unusual to see a baseball game. After hometown baseball began to fade people turned to high school sports, such as football and basketball. Crowds were always enthusiastic, especially the year 1957 when the Edna Football Pirates rose to the top of state competition in their division.

The theatre became a considerable attraction after the Opera House was built in 1912. It was a tin and wood frame building that housed and entertained hundreds of Edna people for over thirty years. Frey Doring, it will be remembered, was the pianist for the silent



E.H.S. Football Team 1923-1924



day. This celebration of the Fourth was held at the town hall as 1887, during that year the town included a grassy ball contest, a race, a race, a wheelbarrow race, an egg race, a race, a glass ball contest, a potato game and a baseball game.

The merchants and surrounding area farmers organized a fall fair and football game during the summer of 1907. There was an annual affair each September and previous years to be closed each fall for the year's crops, produce and culinary efforts.

Football was always a big attraction at the town fair and a game was played each year, so it was not unusual to see a game. After the town fair began to play people turned to high school sports such as football and basketball. Games were always a highlight, especially the year 1927 when the town football players won the top of state competition in their division.

The theatre became a considerable attraction after the Opera House was built in 1875. It was a big and well known building that housed and entertained hundreds of local people. Over thirty years later, the Opera House was dismantled, was the plan for the site.

day, black, double and egg throwing games and makers in this part of the world.

There is no one and concerning evidence that there were over 200 to 1,000 people in the city. These figures are based on the population by the year to help picture the city. It was about 1875, around 1870 it was a population of 1,000 people.

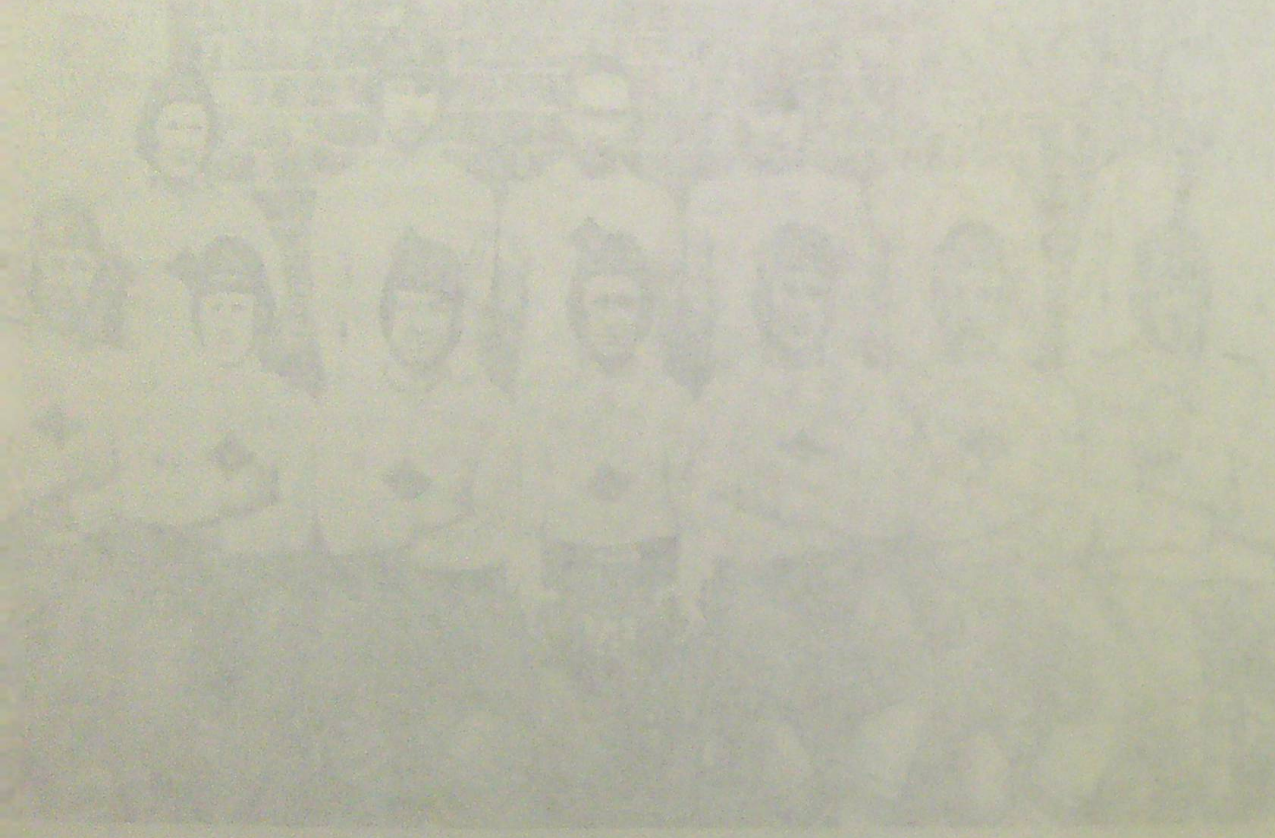
POPULATION OF THE TOWN OF CANEY, 1870-1920

1870	1,000
1880	1,200
1890	1,500
1900	1,800
1910	2,000
1920	2,200

ENTERTAINMENT & RECREATION

There was a lot of entertainment in the town. For many years a Fourth of July celebration was always held in Eden with a large crowd gathered.

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



Eden Football Team 1927-1928

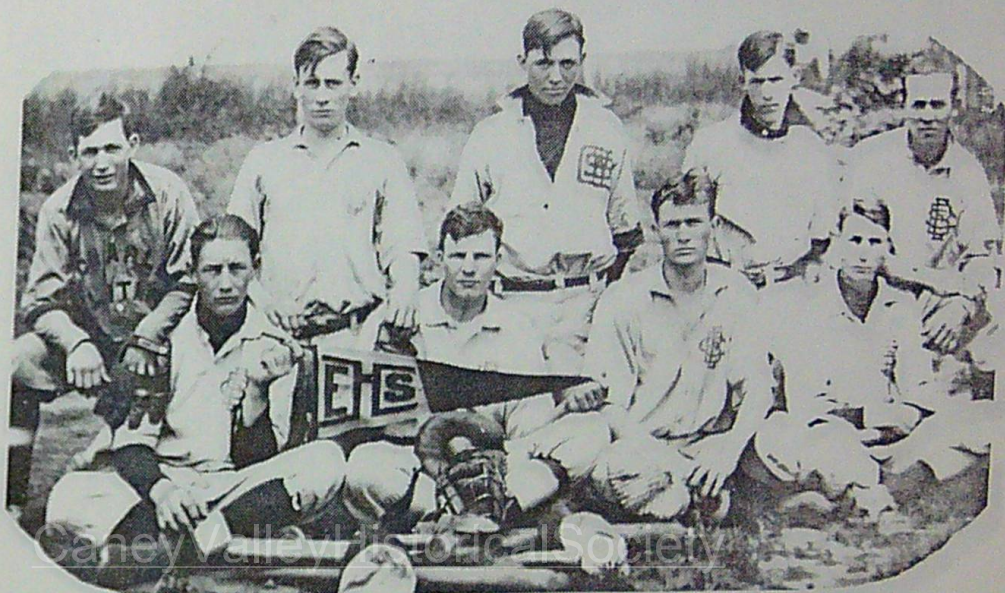


features there. The fine old structure was sold to Walter Sammetinger December 22, 1943 after which he razed the building. Jack McGee and Leo McKee will be remembered as the first Motion Picture machine operators of the silent screen in Edna. O. W. DeRemer was the owner of the Theater with his son Aubrey as manager. A 10 cent admission fee was charged.

Band concerts during the 1920's and '30's were also a popular feature in town. Concerts were held every Saturday night at the band

stand on Main street. These concerts brought much enjoyment to the towns people.

A miniature golf course was constructed and operated by Nate Arnold on his vacation on West Main Street in July, 1930. Patronage increased as people became more familiar with the game. The grounds contained the colorful brilliant lights and seats for spectators those waiting their turn to play. Many townspeople had these pee-wee golf courses.



E.H.S. Baseball Team 1913-1914



E.H.S. Basketball Team 1913-1914





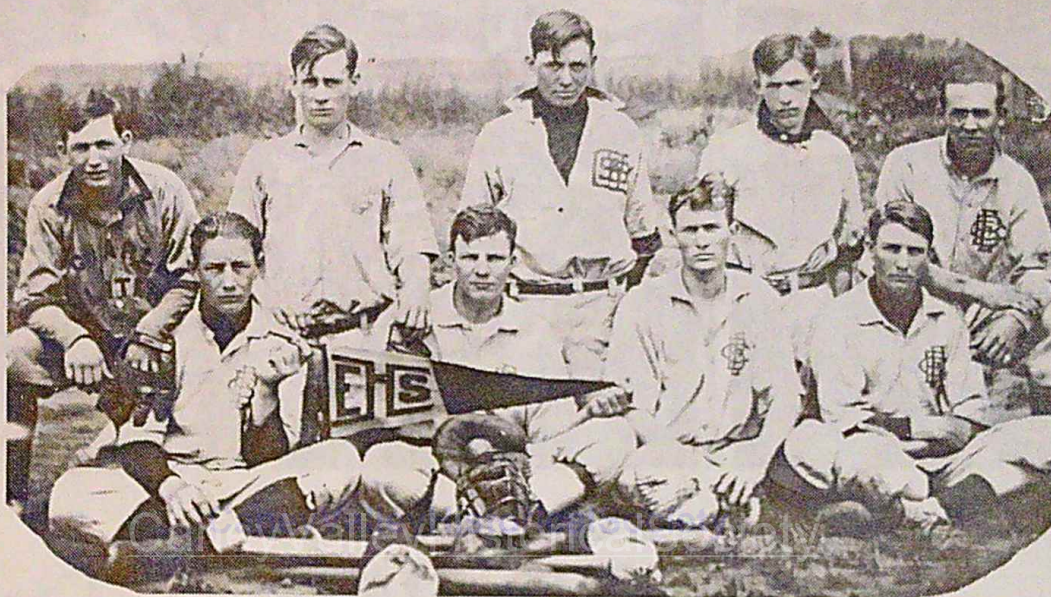


features there. The fine old structure was sold to Walter Sammetinger December 22, 1943 after which he razed the building. Jack McGee and Leo McKee will be remembered as the first Motion Picture machine operators of the silent screen in Edna. O. W. DeRemer was the owner of the Theater with his son Aubrey as manager. A 10 cent admission fee was charged.

Band concerts during the 1920's and '30's were also a popular feature in town. Concerts were held every Saturday night at the band

stand on Main street. These concerts gave much enjoyment to the towns people.

A miniature golf course was constructed and operated by Nate Arnold on his vacant lot on West Main Street in July, 1930. Patronage increased as people became more familiar with the game. The grounds contained the course brilliant lights and seats for spectators and those waiting their turn to play. Many towns had these pee-wee golf courses.



E.H.S. Baseball Team 1913-1914



E.H.S. Basketball Team 1913-1914



land of Main street. These concrete grounds were  
much enjoyed by the town people.  
A miniature golf course was constructed  
and operated by Kate Arnold on the vacant lot  
on West Main street in July 1920. Public  
interest as people became more familiar with  
the game. The grounds contained the course  
bright lights and seats for spectators in  
those wishing their turn to play. Many towns  
had these one-way golf courses.

in 1920. The one-way golf course was sold  
to Walter Gentry in 1923 after  
which he gave the building back to the town  
and it was used as a storage place for  
the town's fire engine. The building was  
owned by John C. W. Leland who was the owner  
of the town's fire engine. The building was  
used as a storage place for the town's fire engine.  
The building was used as a storage place for the town's fire engine.  
The building was used as a storage place for the town's fire engine.



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E.H. & F. Baseball Team 1915-1916



E.H. & F. Baseball Team 1915-1916



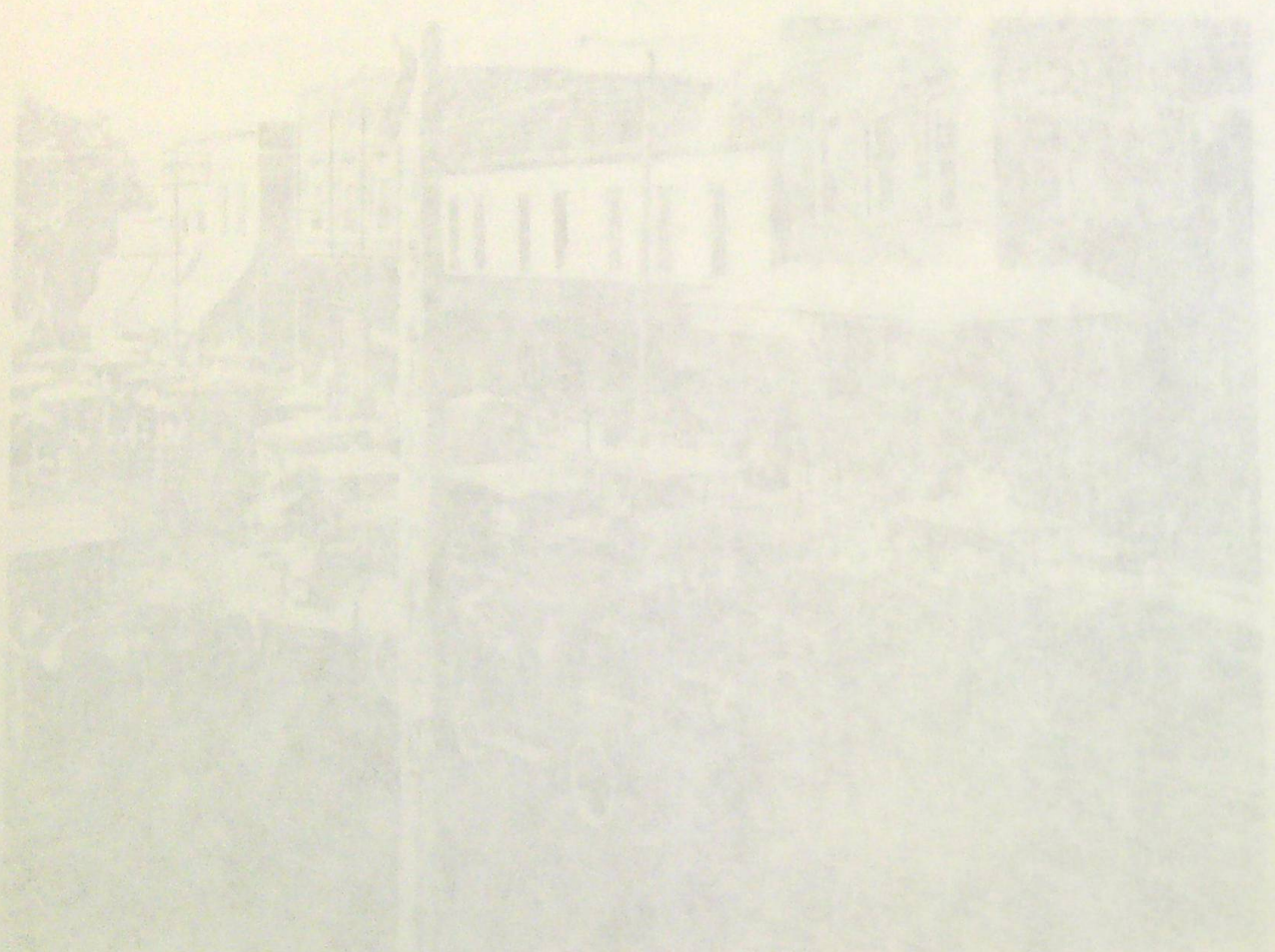


Caney Valley Edna Boosters about 1913 Society



J. H. Lower and his Stutz Bearcat



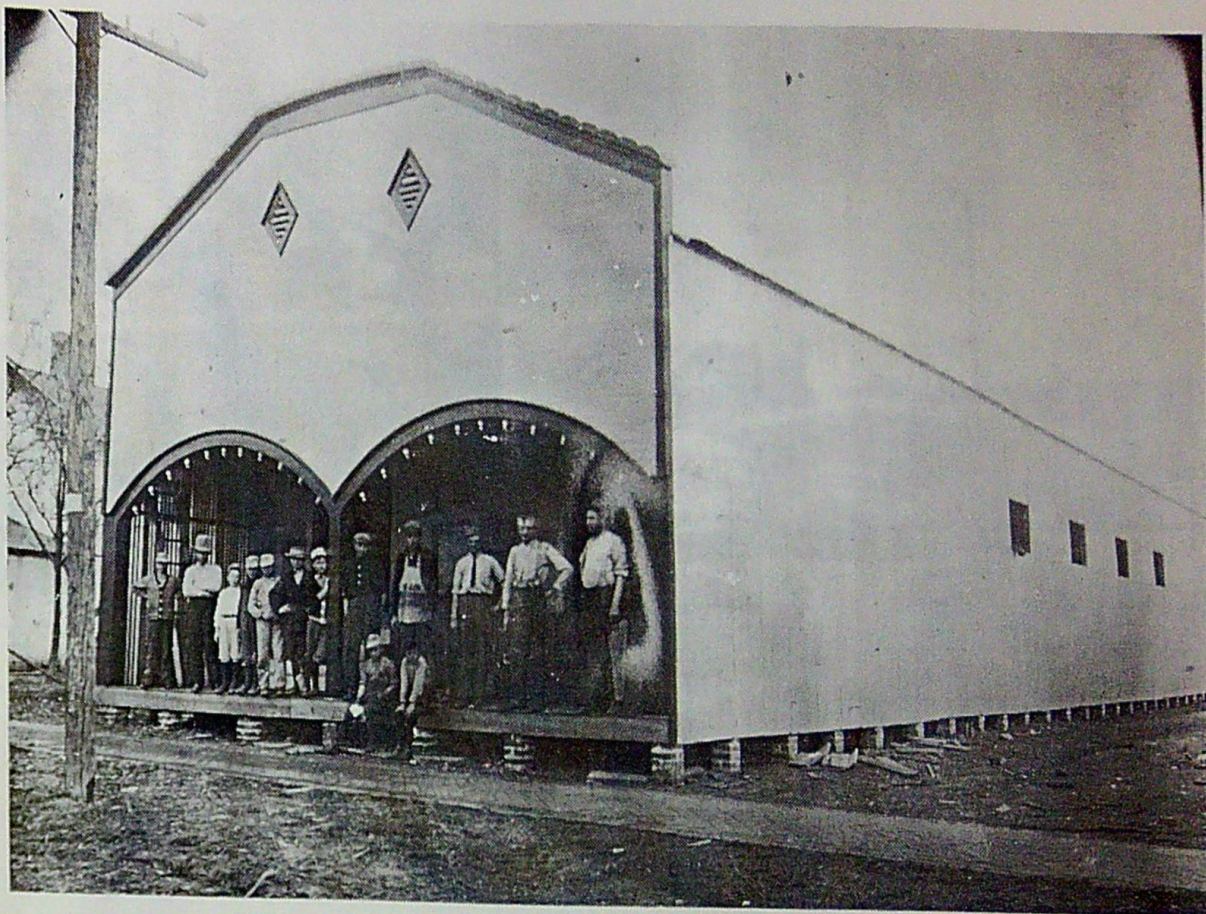


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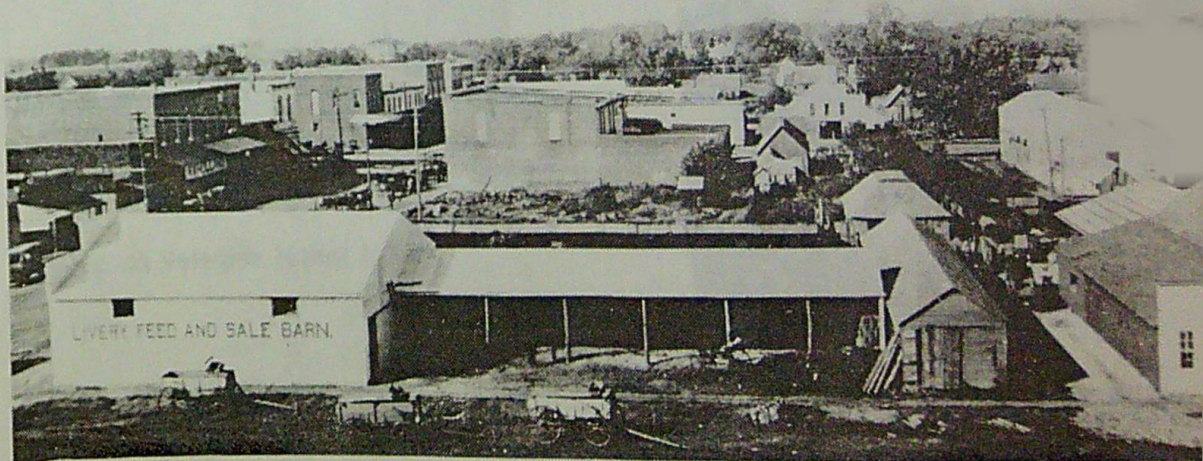


1. M. C. and the first building





The Opera House built in 1912

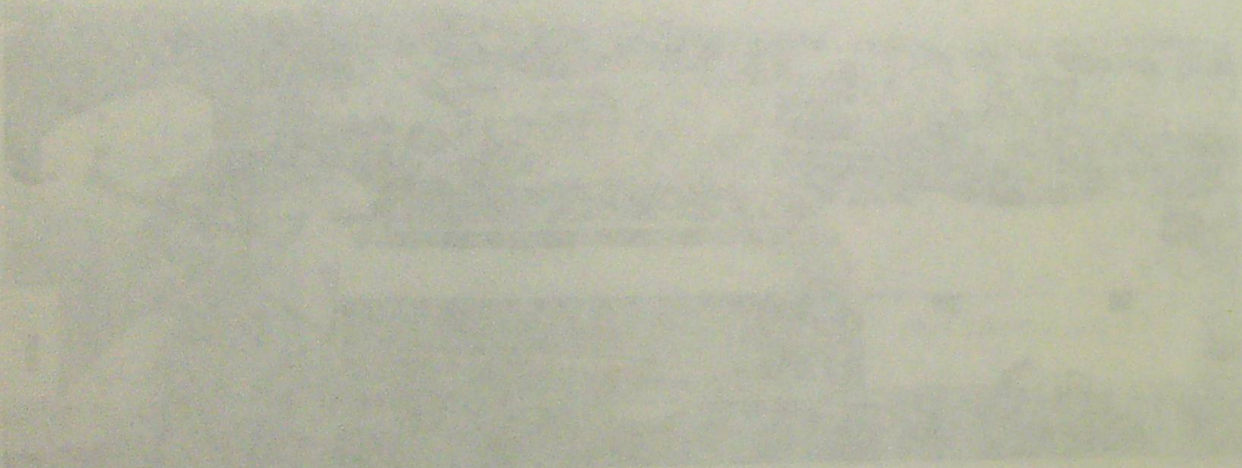


Bird's eye view of Edna, Kansas





CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety

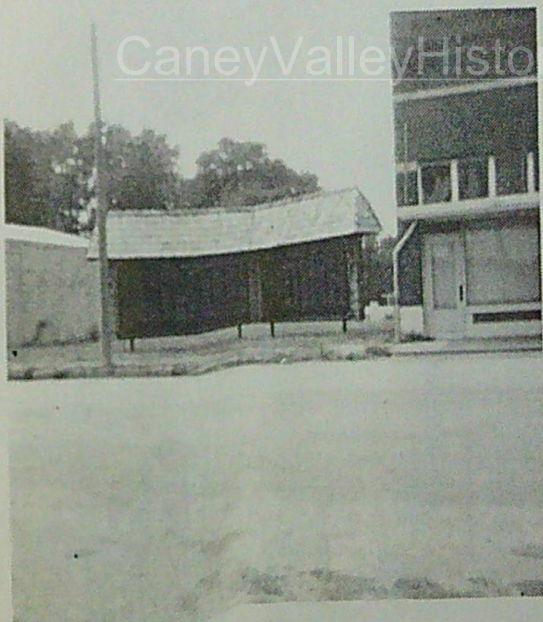




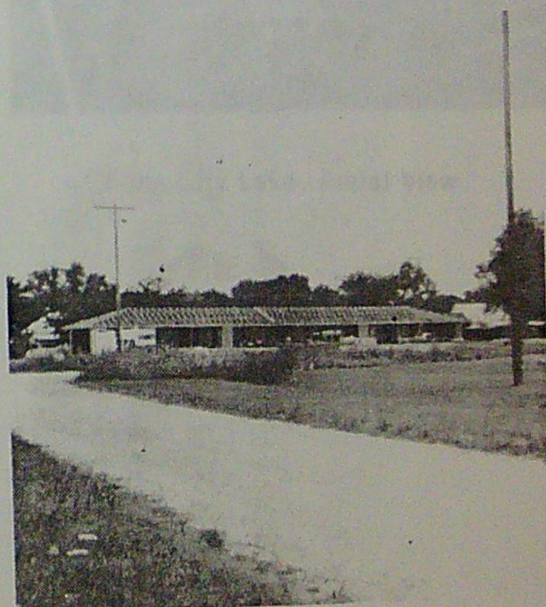
Faith Baptist Church



New City Library



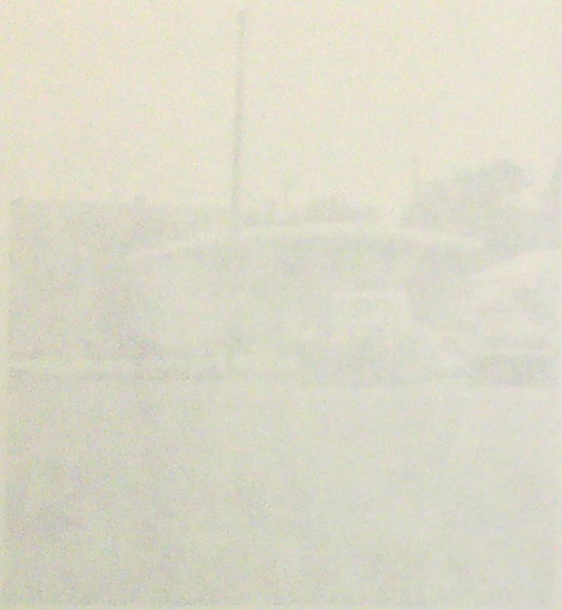
Edna Veterans Honor Roll



Edna Senior Citizens Housing,  
under construction

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New City, N.Y.



First Baptist Church

CaneyValleyHistoricalSociety



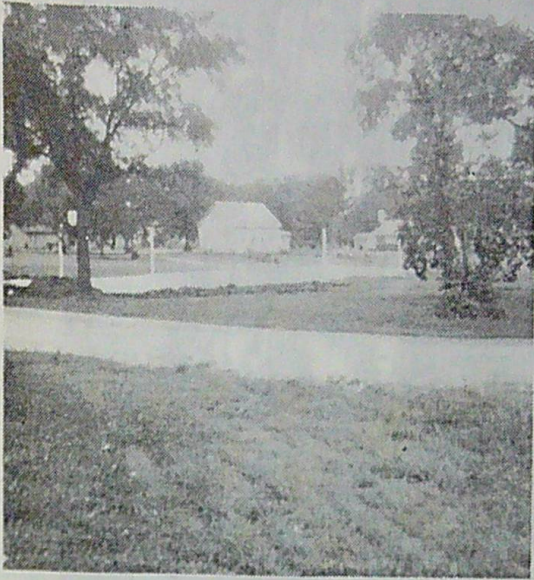
Caney Valley, N.Y.



Caney Valley, N.Y.

Caney Valley, N.Y.





New Tennis Courts

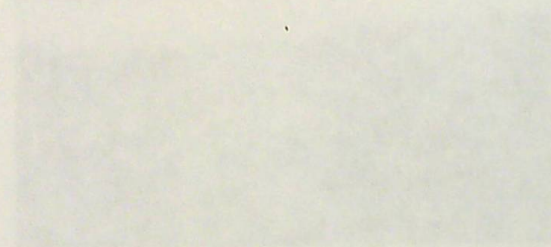


Edna City Lake, Aerial View



Old Dicus Elevator

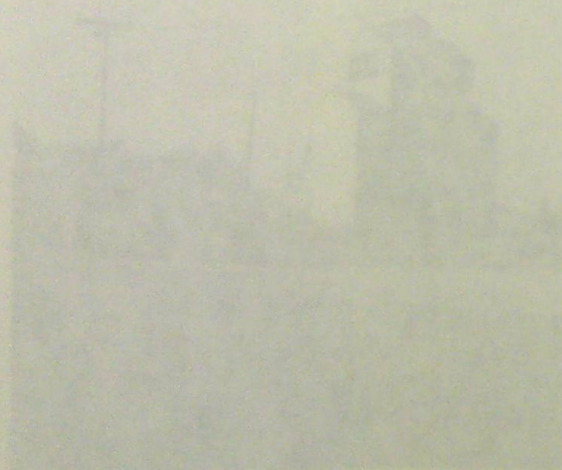




Caney Valley, Kan.



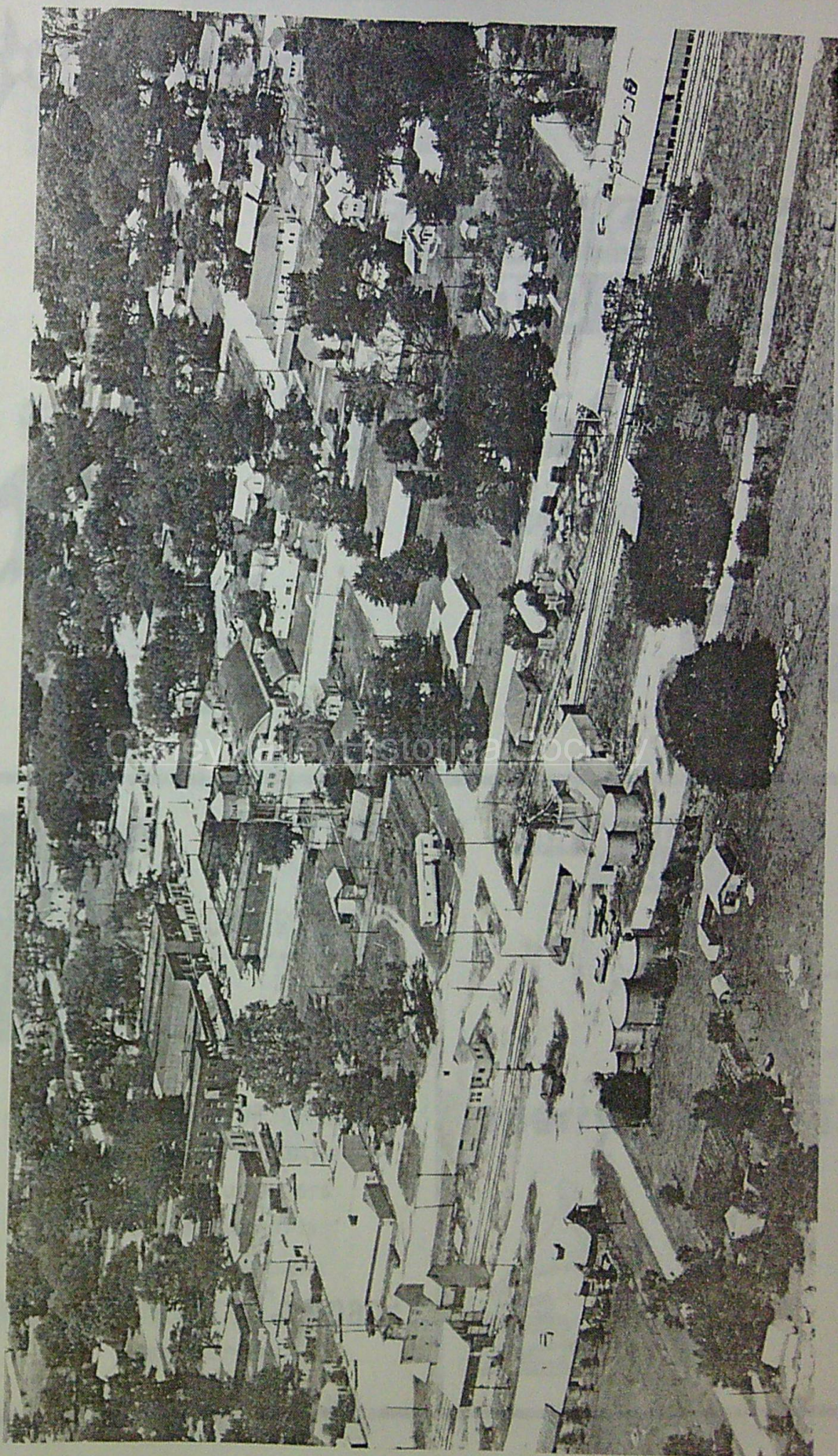
Caney City, Kan., North View



Old Union Elevator

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AERIAL VIEW OF EDNA, LOOKING NORTH - 1975





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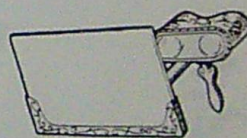
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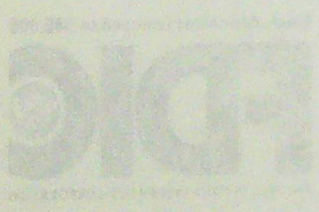


Caney Valley

Established 1880  
100 Years

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Local Service



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Historical Society



Sperry Radio & T.V.

Local Service



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years and will strive to serve you in the future

# Cole's Grocery

Ruth & Richard Cole  
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EDNA, KANSAS



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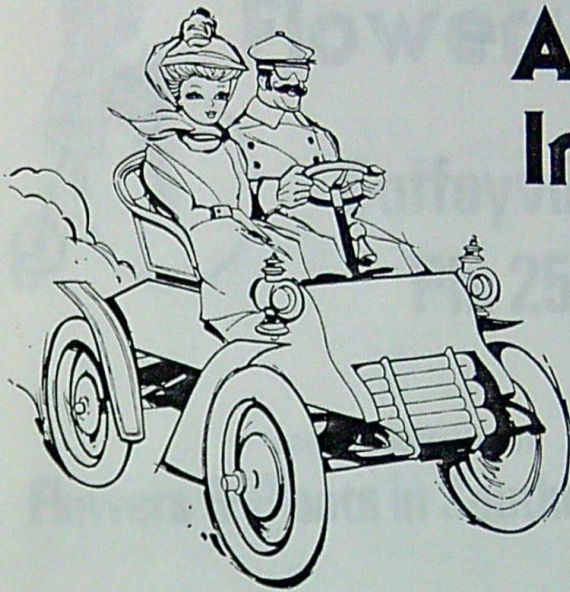
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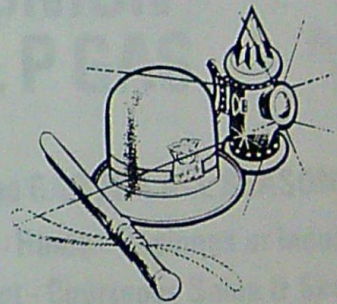


MIKE HODGES

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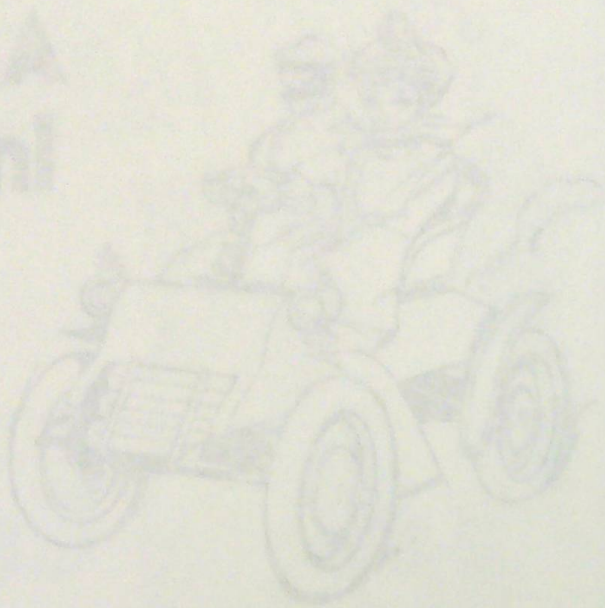
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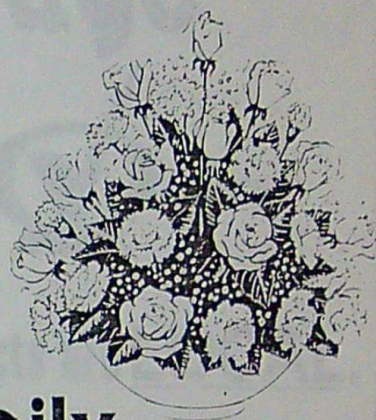


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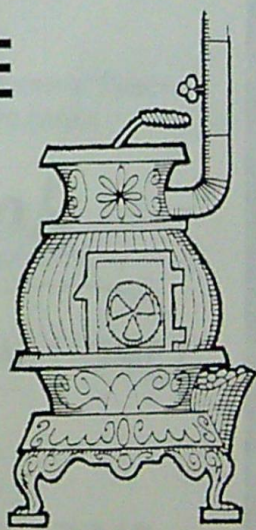


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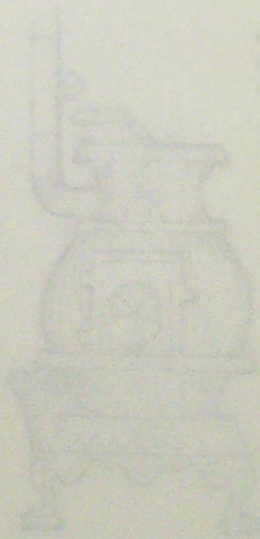
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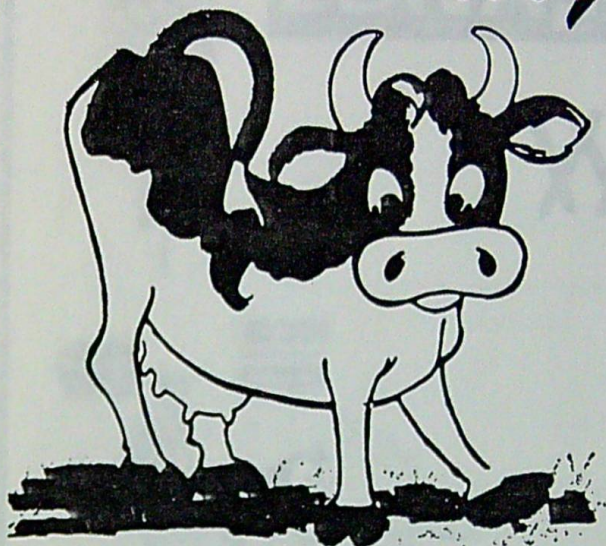


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## Page

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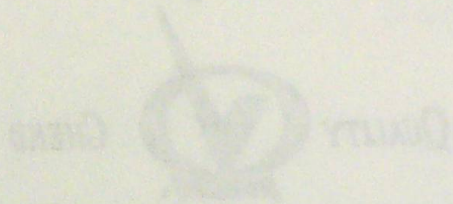
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Support Your Local  
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Page



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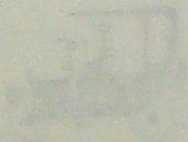
BILL'S CHAMPION SERVICE



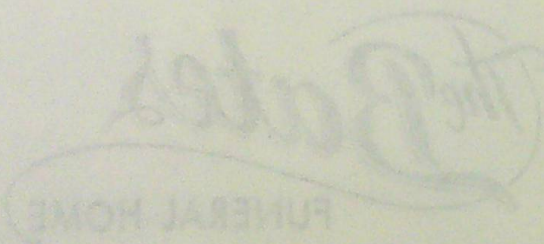
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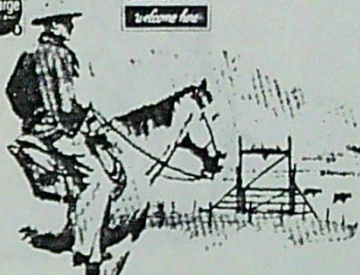
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H-Bar-C California Ranch Wear
- WESTERN DENIMS LEVI'S — LEE
- BOOTS  
Acme — Nocona — Tony Lama  
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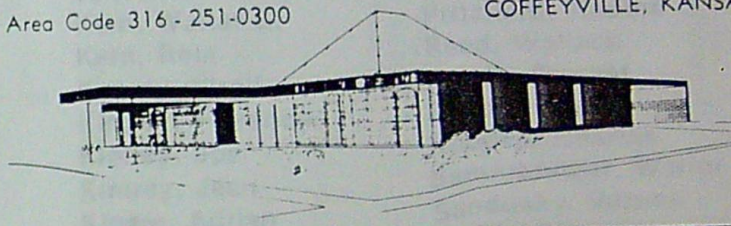
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251-0300

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Labette County Farm Bureau





# Edna CENTENNIAL Boosters

## 1876-1976

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A  
R  
S

Arnold, Charles  
Bartlett, Bill  
Bartlett, Effie  
Billings, Harold  
Billings, Iva  
Carroll, Vin  
Carroll, Grace  
Cary, Kenneth  
Cary, Leona Mae  
Cole, Richard  
Cole, Ruth E.  
Collins, Jo Ann  
Corker, Sam  
Corker, Frieda  
Dunn, Helen  
Erne, Orville  
Erne, Marie  
Evans-Lombe, Mabel  
Foister, John  
Foister, Martha  
French, Mildred  
Gilpin, Carl E.  
Hamman, Emma  
Hancock, Arthur  
Hancock, Pauline  
Hannon, Pierce  
Higginson, Libby  
Hittle, Lovena  
Hodges, Milo  
Hodges, Mrs. Milo  
Hoppock, Rolland  
Hoppock, Berniece  
Jack, Phil Jr.  
James, Carolyn

Johnson, C. L.  
Kern, Walter S.  
Kern, Reta  
Kimrey, Virgil  
Kimrey, Florence  
Kimrey, Joe  
Kimrey, Jean  
Kinser, Adrian  
Kinser, Virginia  
Knewton, Harold  
Knewton, Helen  
Lackey, Ruth  
Ledbetter, James  
Ledbetter, Dorothy  
Ledbetter, Alice  
Lewis, A. L.  
Lewis, Irene  
Livingston, Bill  
Livingston, Lesta  
Long, Wallace  
Long, Kathryn  
Lotz, Willis  
Lotz, Darlene  
Lotz, Hazel  
McKee, Leo A.  
McKee, Ona  
Maxson, Dale  
Maxson, Winifred  
Maxson, Russel  
Maxson, Eva  
Melton, Larry  
Melton, Susan  
Neidigh, Dale  
Neidigh, Ruby  
Neidigh, Ronald

Pritchard, George  
Pritchard, Nadine  
Reed, Wallace  
Reedy, Forrest  
Reedy, Iona  
Rhodes, Charles  
Sammetinger, Walter  
Sandusky, Vernon  
Smith, Florence  
Snyder, Zoleta  
Speer, Henry  
Stine, Lucille  
Stine, W. V. Jr.  
Stine, Jo Ann  
Stine, Roy  
Stine, Immogene  
Stine, Arlene  
Stine, Lea  
Stine, Alta  
Storm, Ted  
Taylor, Charles W.  
Thomas, Hollie  
Thomas, Lula  
Thompson, Rose  
Triebel, Elmer (Buck)  
Triebel, Mary Lee  
Triebel, Julie D.  
Waugh, George  
Waugh, Janice  
Waugh, Greg  
Winzer, Bill  
Winzer, Alice  
Wood, Drue  
Wood, Ferne



# Edna CENTENNIAL Boosters 1876-1976

Amold, Charles

Amold, Bill

Amold, Edna

Amold, Harold

Amold, Iva

Amold, Vln

Amold, Grace

Amold, Harold

Amold, Ruth E

Amold, John

Amold, Fonda

Amold, Helen

Amold, Orla

Amold, Marie

Amold, John

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Amold, William

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Amold, C. I.

Amold, Walter S.

Amold, Kate

Amold, Virgil

Amold, Florence

Amold, Joe

Amold, Jean

Amold, Adeline

Amold, Virginia

Amold, Harold

Amold, Helen

Amold, Ruth

Amold, Dorothy

Amold, Alice

Amold, A. J.

Amold, Irene

Amold, Ed

Amold, Leslie

Amold, Wallace

Amold, Kathryn

Amold, Willie

Amold, Dorcas

Amold, Hazel

Amold, Lee A.

Amold, Ota

Amold, John

Amold, William

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Amold, William

Amold, William

Amold, William

Amold, George

Amold, William

Amold, William

Amold, William

Amold, William

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