



NORTONVILLE, KANSAS
A CENTURY OF FRIENDS
OLD and NEW

Congratulations
On Your 1st 100 Years!
HAPPY TO SERVE THIS FARMING COMMUNITY

EARLY 1900 GRAIN ELEVATOR

FARMERS SUPPLY INC. 1973



H.W. Skinner, Proprietor - E.M. McAtee, Manager Robert Schrick and Lindell Noiting, Managers



NEW HOLLAND

WEISHAAR BROS., INC.

TELEPHONE 666-2960

Nortonville, Kansas 66060

SALES AND SERVICE

INC. IMPLEMENTS AND TRUCKS

NEW HOLLAND — GEHL — GRAIN-O-VATOR — HESSTON



Happy 100th
Anniversary, Nortonville

We Have Served As Your IHC Dealer For Over 40 Years.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 21, 1973

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTONVILLE, KANSAS

The observance of your one hundredth anniversary is an occasion of deep pride for you as well as our nation.

As one who also grew up in a small town, I know the love each of you must feel for Nortonville. We may grow older, but the memories of hometown warmth and good fellowship keep us young in spirit and hope. Nortonville's history is in the best tradition of our American way of life, and this anniversary gives us a welcome opportunity to rededicate ourselves to the values and ideals that keep our people and our nation strong.

I welcome your full partnership in the demanding tasks we face as a nation, and in the good that promises to come from our united efforts.

Congratulations and warm wishes for the future!

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Richard Nixon". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent "R" and "N".

PROLOGUE

Many things go into the birth and growth of a town and just as many go into the writing of the history of that town. Nortonville, like any other small town, consists of more than just a few square blocks of wood and bricks and soil, it consists also of the blood and sweat and tears of hundreds of individuals.

Like the rolling prairie from which it was carved Nortonville has had its ups and downs, and putting the events into the proper descriptive terms has been an almost impossible task. Many individuals have contributed pictures, stories and endless hours of labor toward the making of this book; to them the committee is deeply indebted. Many anecdotes and pictures had to be omitted due to lack of space, for this we are sorry. No family nor individual has been intentionally omitted, and if we have failed to put each family and event in the proper prospective we apologize.

The committee would like especially to express our appreciation to Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Weishaar who, more than anyone else, made this book a reality. Without their painstaking research, their endless hours of labor and their tireless devotion, this printed history of Nortonville would not have been possible.

Special thanks must be given to the Kansas State Historical Society for their assistance.

Bibliography

- Andreas, HISTORY OF KANSAS 1883
- "The Nortonville News"
- "The Nortonville Herald"
- "The Atchison Daily Globe"
- "Sources from Kansas State Historical Society"

NORTONVILLE CELEBRATIONS, INC.
NORTONVILLE, KANSAS 66060



MOTTO

"Nortonville, a Century of Old Friends and New."

KENNETH WEISHAAR, President
JERRY DOMANN, Vice President
GARDNER WEISHAAR, Secretary
JAMES BRACKETT, Treasurer

REVENUE DIVISION
Bob Schick
WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION DIVISION
Barbara Dean
MEN'S PARTICIPATION DIVISION
Bill O'Trourke
SPECTACLE TICKET DIVISION
Mary Kay Hays
SPECIALS DIVISION
Ed Spitzer
PUBLICITY DIVISION
Tom Schuler
SPECIAL EVENTS DIVISION
Norman Anderson
HEADQUARTERS CHAIRMAN
Eugene Wiley
OFFICERS CAPITAL
C. J. Schneider, Sr.
DECORATING
John Beyer
STUDENT CHAIRMAN
Sara Parks

Dear Friends,

As Mayor of the City of Nortonville it gives me great pleasure to welcome you here to help us celebrate our one hundredth birthday. This indeed will be our most remembered historic event.

To our visitors, as well as our homefolks, I want you to become a part of this great celebration. Many people have spent countless hours planning and preparing for this great event and to all of them I want to say "Thanks, from the bottom of my heart."

I am most grateful to all who financially helped make this a success and especially to those advertizers in this Centennial book and it is my wish that you would show your appreciation by purchasing and using their fine products and services.

It is my sincere desire that you will long remember our celebration and come back to see us again.

May God Bless each one of you,

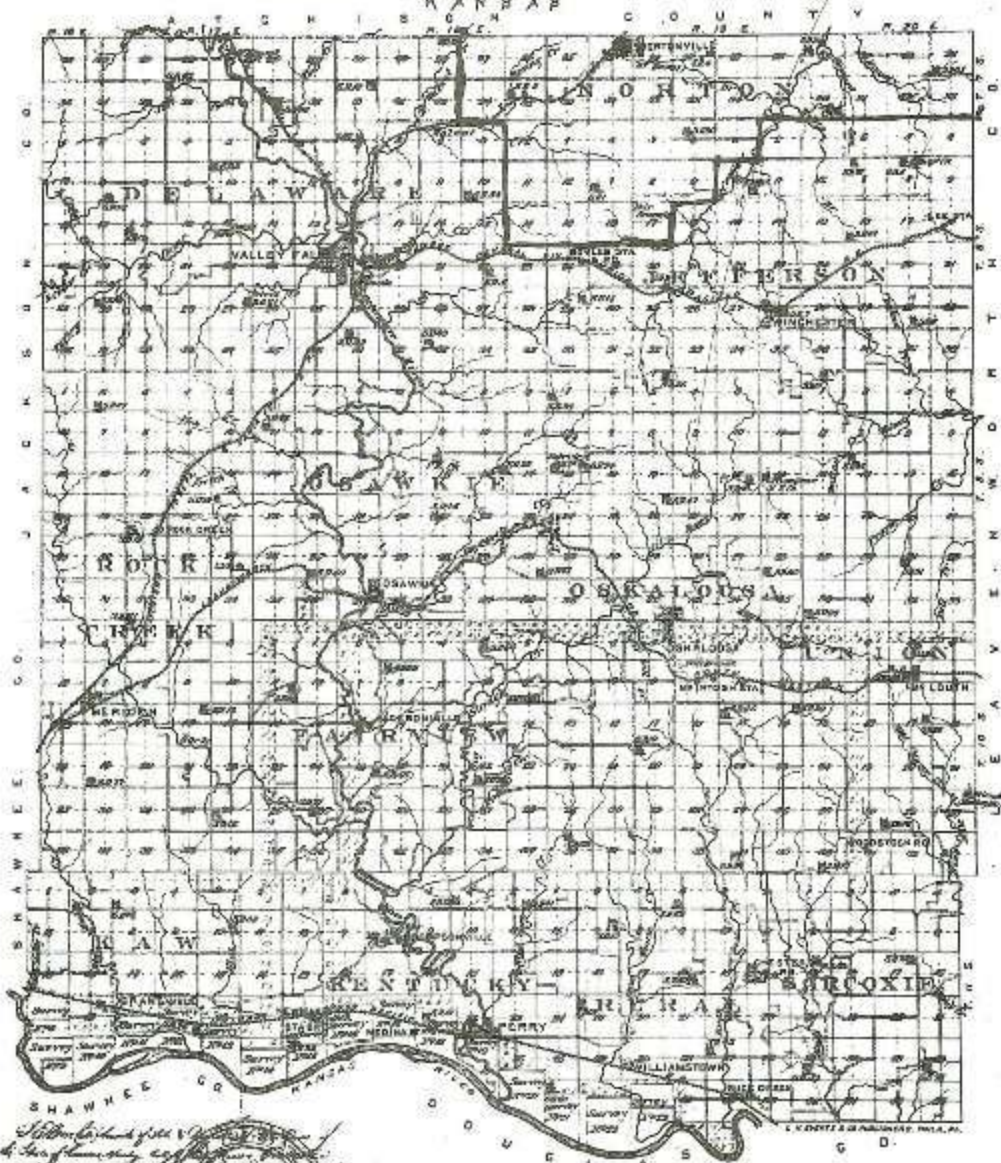
Kenneth E. Weishaar

Kenneth E. Weishaar
Mayor of Nortonville, Kansas

JEFFERSON CO

SCALE ONE HALF INCH TO THE MILE

37



After a careful examination of the map of Jefferson County, Kansas, prepared by L. H. Davis & Co., I find it to be a correct and reliable representation of the county, and I hereby certify that the same is a true and correct copy of the original map of the county.

L. H. Davis



I, H. L. Warnick, County Clerk of Jefferson, State of Kansas, hereby certify that the map of Jefferson County, being a part of the State Map of Kansas, which has been prepared by L. H. Davis & Co.—has been made with great care, and I consider the same to be more nearly perfect than any map of Jefferson County heretofore made.

H. L. Warnick
County Clerk

TABLE OF EXPLANATIONS

Survey Lines	Shades	1
Public Land	Shaded Shading	2
Survey Section Lines	Shaded	3
Shaded	Shaded	4
Shaded	Shaded	5
Shaded	Shaded	6
Shaded	Shaded	7
Shaded	Shaded	8
Shaded	Shaded	9
Shaded	Shaded	10
Shaded	Shaded	11
Shaded	Shaded	12
Shaded	Shaded	13
Shaded	Shaded	14
Shaded	Shaded	15
Shaded	Shaded	16
Shaded	Shaded	17
Shaded	Shaded	18
Shaded	Shaded	19
Shaded	Shaded	20
Shaded	Shaded	21
Shaded	Shaded	22
Shaded	Shaded	23
Shaded	Shaded	24
Shaded	Shaded	25
Shaded	Shaded	26
Shaded	Shaded	27
Shaded	Shaded	28
Shaded	Shaded	29
Shaded	Shaded	30
Shaded	Shaded	31
Shaded	Shaded	32
Shaded	Shaded	33
Shaded	Shaded	34
Shaded	Shaded	35
Shaded	Shaded	36
Shaded	Shaded	37
Shaded	Shaded	38
Shaded	Shaded	39
Shaded	Shaded	40
Shaded	Shaded	41
Shaded	Shaded	42
Shaded	Shaded	43
Shaded	Shaded	44
Shaded	Shaded	45
Shaded	Shaded	46
Shaded	Shaded	47
Shaded	Shaded	48
Shaded	Shaded	49
Shaded	Shaded	50
Shaded	Shaded	51
Shaded	Shaded	52
Shaded	Shaded	53
Shaded	Shaded	54
Shaded	Shaded	55
Shaded	Shaded	56
Shaded	Shaded	57
Shaded	Shaded	58
Shaded	Shaded	59
Shaded	Shaded	60
Shaded	Shaded	61
Shaded	Shaded	62
Shaded	Shaded	63
Shaded	Shaded	64
Shaded	Shaded	65
Shaded	Shaded	66
Shaded	Shaded	67
Shaded	Shaded	68
Shaded	Shaded	69
Shaded	Shaded	70
Shaded	Shaded	71
Shaded	Shaded	72
Shaded	Shaded	73
Shaded	Shaded	74
Shaded	Shaded	75
Shaded	Shaded	76
Shaded	Shaded	77
Shaded	Shaded	78
Shaded	Shaded	79
Shaded	Shaded	80
Shaded	Shaded	81
Shaded	Shaded	82
Shaded	Shaded	83
Shaded	Shaded	84
Shaded	Shaded	85
Shaded	Shaded	86
Shaded	Shaded	87
Shaded	Shaded	88
Shaded	Shaded	89
Shaded	Shaded	90
Shaded	Shaded	91
Shaded	Shaded	92
Shaded	Shaded	93
Shaded	Shaded	94
Shaded	Shaded	95
Shaded	Shaded	96
Shaded	Shaded	97
Shaded	Shaded	98
Shaded	Shaded	99
Shaded	Shaded	100

INTRODUCTION

Kansas was admitted as a Territory in May, 1854. Jefferson County was one of the thirty three original counties created by the First Territorial Legislature in July 1855. Treaties with the Delaware Indians were signed and the rush of settlement started at once. During the year many would-be settlers selected claims, ignoring the fact that the lands were not opened to settlement nor even surveys made. Ozawkie and Hickory Point were the first settlements of any note in Jefferson County.

A portion of this purchase, east of a line between Range 18 and 19, was sold at public sale to highest bidder at Leavenworth in November, 1856. This line was west of Nortonville one mile. The remainder of the land (west of said line) was sold at Ozawkie in July 1857.

Previous to land sales, settlers had no right whatever to land which they occupied. "Squatter's rights" was simply a right by possession and an understanding that each settler should be allowed to bid in the land he claimed at its appraised value the day of the sale.

This squatter's right proved a source of many troubles. A great deal of bitterness existed between Pro-slavery and Free-state men and many men claimed claims by making a false "foundation" of twigs in a square. Inflationary prices caused by speculators, contention as to ownership, and questions as to what constituted a settlement, were typical. Many wanted to own a "foundation" just so they could vote.

Congress established mail routes in the summer of 1854. One was an old freight road from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Riley and another was from Fort Leavenworth to Valley Falls.

During the years 1855 to 1860 political troubles were brewing between the two parties, with constant strife, blood shed and deaths. Large bands of Pro-slavery men were in the county and it was unsafe for a Free-state to be alone, many being killed. These killers were called "Border Ruffians".

Until the year 1860, our area had been prosperous and had good crops. It must be remembered that the settlers were poor and had many acts of revenge from opposing parties, but they were enterprising and industrious. Then came the big drouth. For fourteen months no rain fell and it was all they could do to survive. Some left and those staying had no means to take them away. Easterners sent help of provisions, clothing and seed.

The territory became a State January 29, 1861. The long Civil War retarded the advancement of the state. After the war, the Homestead Act of 1863 gave the settler 160 acres of land, if he would hold it five years. A later amendment deducted length of military service from the five-year residence requirement, and many ex-soldiers poured into our county.

This is a summary of our county before the coming of the railroad and then our town!

NORTON TOWNSHIP JEFFERSON COUNTY

This Township contains 39 square miles and is very irregular in form as it was formed from Northern and North-western part of Jefferson Township, and seven square miles from the original Delaware Township. This was done in 1880 and contains some of the finest farming land in the county. Nortonville is the only town in the Township.

HISTORY OF NORTONVILLE

In the eastern end of the interesting spot of bright sunshine in vigorating air, happy homes, and green earth called Kansas, is located the beautiful little city of Nortonville. It is in Jefferson County, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec. 30, in township 7, Range 19 East, nestled up against the south line of Atchison County. This is the opening paragraph of G. W. Hills story "Nortonville, the Gem of the Plains" published in early 1900's.

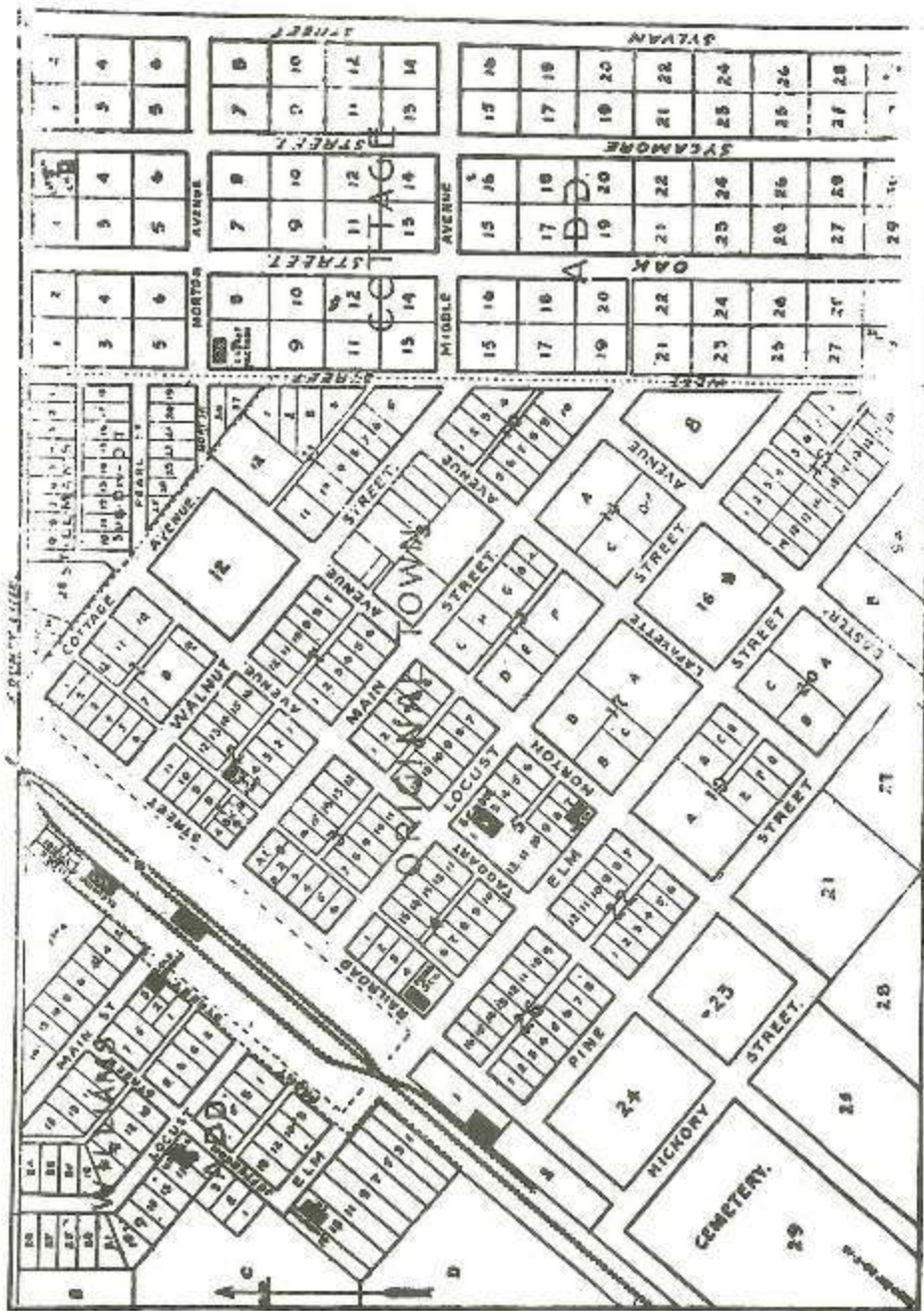
According to Marshall, author of "Santa Fe built a Railroad" the town of Nortonville was named for T. L. Norton, a favorite roadmaster on the crew building the railroad. A story often told by railroad men is that he would park his railroad car here on the hill at a siding and the term "Norton's place" became common with the workers, thence the name of Nortonville seemed appropriate.

The original legal sale of this site was from the U. S. Government to George R. Hines in October 1858 when he purchased a patent for 160 acres. As the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe was pioneered and mapped toward Atchison, they purchased 27.80 acres of right-of-way.

Alden Spear of Boston who was one of the early directors of the Santa Fe (1870-1894), purchased the original plot and formed the Arkansas Valley Town Company and plotted the village, there not being a house nearer than one mile. The town was plotted in May 1873 with Alden Spear, trustee, filing this plot June 1873. Later the Williams, Stillman, and Cottage additions were plotted and filed.

The first settler was John Taggart who arrived in May, 1873, coming from Pardee, Kansas, where he had lived three years. He brought with him a small stock of goods, intending to open a store. He pitched a tent, which he occupied until a building could be erected. On May 17, he was appointed postmaster and the postoffice was also in the tent. By June his building was erected on Railroad Street and our first business building opened with a general merchandise business. Later in September, the Depot was built by the railroad and Mr. Taggart was appointed the first agent.

Following Taggart to the settlement were the families of Wesley Cummings, B. F. Payne, R. O. Neely, Oliver Davis and Samuel Pardee, Dr. R. D. Webb and O. W. Babcock lived across the county line in Atchison County. During the year the settlement of the country around town progressed rapidly but the town grew little. The fact that the surrounding country developed more rapidly than the town has been much to Nortonville's advantage, as these settlers were a substantial class of farmers and without them Nortonville could not have prospered.



PLAT OF NORTONVILLE

All summer a school district was desired but there were not enough voters to legally organize one, so they waited until late fall when they organized, voted bonds, and erected a schoolhouse costing \$1,500. As soon as it was completed a term of school commenced with Miss Lucy Gale of Lavenworth County, the teacher, School Board members were Mr. Taggart, Mr. Pardee and Mr. McConnell.

Four store buildings were erected in 1873 and grain was purchased and shipped from this point.

The first dwelling was erected in the summer of 1873 by Wesley Cummings, where the first birth of Nortonville took place on October 8, 1873, when a son, Clarence Cummings, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Cummings. This home is now the residence of Mrs. Frances Clinkenbeard on Railroad and Locust streets.

The first death to occur was that of the wife of R. D. Webb and whose remains were the first to be interred in the Nortonville Cemetery.

Mr. J. C. Haines and wife came to Nortonville in 1873, built the third dwelling, and planted the first trees, as our town was virgin prairie void of trees. He purchased the farm now owned by the Paul Schricks and was a carpenter and wagon maker.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in June 1873. The first sermon was preached in the partially completed dwelling of Wesley Cummings in June 1873. The Presbyterians, the United Presbyterian Church were also organized this summer. Nortonville Lodge No. 118 Independent Order of Oddfellows was organized in May 1874.

During the year 1874, there was a perceptible improvement in the new town. A number of families located here and there were about fifteen buildings erected. In the early part of the year there were excellent prospects for the rapid growth of the town, when the grasshopper invasion arrived like a blizzard, blotting out the rays of the sun, and ruined the crops of the farmers in the state causing a gloomy prospect for some time. But when other crops were a failure, the happy thought occurred to the farmers that they could utilize the heavy crops of wild grass, therefore large quantities of hay were put up and all that winter a number of hay presses were kept busy preparing it for shipment. There were, during each of the two succeeding years, nearly 3000 tons of baled hay shipped from Nortonville. In later years the business was kept up though not on so large a scale.

The town improved slowly during the next year, 1875, but after that it began to steadily improve. There were few remarkable events in the history of the town, just a quiet steady and substantial progress. In June, a severe wind storm blew down one or two houses and killed, Johnnie, a son of Dr. J. C. Birdsell.

The Nortonville Christian Church was organized in 1879.

The only factory in 1879, a steam flouring mill was built, owned and operated by Hart and Worswick. The mill had two run of buhrs and made a good quality of flour. This was located on the property now owned by the

Carl Rathert Family.

The robbery of McCarthy and Layson's store in May 1881 attracted almost national notoriety, when the notorious Polk Wells and two others held up the merchant as he was engaged in closing his business and was putting his books and money in the safe. The armed bandits took \$1400 in cash and \$200 of the postoffice funds. Mr. McCarthy worked hard on the case and followed their trail through the midwest finding the two, who were arrested and sentenced.

In February 1882, the schoolhouse built in 1873 burned down and was replaced with a larger and more convenient structure which cost about \$5000.

The inhabitants of Nortonville, were outstandingly intelligent and possessed high moral standards, which were reflected in the town. There was not a saloon and the probabilities were that years would pass before such an establishment would be tolerated. Nortonville had more churches and church goers than any other town of its size in the state.

By June 1884, a petition was signed by the citizens and presented to the District Judge, asking for a city charter for a city of third class. Charter was granted and the first election ordered to take place the first Tuesday in August 1884, at the office of A. H. Marmaduke. Mr. Marmaduke, John Seever, and L. P. King acted as judges of the election and Joel Pontius and M. F. Foster as clerks, and U. S. Griffin, J. F. Bates and John Anderson comprised the board of canvassers of the votes.

There were two "citizens" tickets in the field and the corps of officers elected were as follows: Samuel Pontius, Mayor; J. B. Brown, Police Judge; Councilmen, C. C. McCarthy, L. P. King, E. L. Worswick, K. M. Kelly and W. T. Eckles.

Over two miles of brick sidewalks were built inside of thirty days after the city government got into running order, which added greatly to the appearance and convenience of the town.

Building was very brisk in the year of 1884, the estimated amount of \$41,000 was spent on business buildings and homes. Most of the foundations of the buildings here in town came from rock quarried east of town near Crooked Creek on the Ellerman farm. These rocks were hauled to the city by teams of horses and wagons, making many trips back and forth.

The business interests of the town were represented as follows:

A. J. Perry	General Merchandise
I. Zimmerman	Furniture, Coal & Grain
Cummings & Co.	Hardware & Agr. Implement
Bigley & Culver	Meat Market
Carty & Terry	Blacksmith
John Seever	Barber
D. F. K. Dorr	Livery Stable
B. F. Payne	Blacksmith

Lambert Clark	Livery Stable
A. H. Marmaduke	Jeweler
Frank Kauffman	Shoemaker
Mrs. S. E. Scott, Mrs. Love	Milliners & Dressmaking
William Scott	Carpenter
Mr. Churchill	Carpenter
Jones & Pendleton	Carpenter
Conkey & Williams	Restaurant & Grocery
Mrs. Woodward	Restaurant & Grocery
Mrs. E. King	Milliner & Sewing
Dr. R. D. Webb	Drugs
Frank Whitaker	Hardware & Furniture
McCarthy & Layson	General Merchandise
John Carter	Livery Stable
Lester Cottrell	Butcher
Griffin & Son	General Merchandise
Kiddle & Worwick	Flouring Mill
Pontius & Wilson	Coal & Lumber

The stock shipping interests were represented by Campbell & Co., W. L. Layson, and John Carter. These physicians were here: Dr. J. M. Kelly, Dr. P. R. Moors, Dr. H. R. Maxson, and Dr. R. D. Webb. The hotels were the Commercial House, J. B. Brown, proprietor and Dorr House, Mrs. Mary Dorr, proprietor.

There were two cornet bands in the town, and a first-class dramatic club, which presented nothing but the best plays and always to crowded houses. There was also a traveling minstrel troupe which had its headquarters here.

Early in 1884, the corner building, a simple two-story frame building facing toward Railroad Street, was destroyed by fire. The original plotting had these lots facing west but when the owners, W. L. Layson and C. C. McCarthy replaced the site with a brick two-story building, they turned it toward Main Street and also built the next two-story structure, the former bank building now the postoffice.

Another misfortune came on May 11, 1886 when a cyclone tore away the main corner and damaged the top floor, ruining almost the entire stock. The building was at once rebuilt and on August 1, 1886 was completed and stood as it now stands.

It was about this time that an upper story was added to the Hardware Store occupied by F. S. Whitaker. Mr. Whitaker used the first floor for hardware, farm implements, buggies, carriages, etc., while the second floor was stocked with furniture. This building was purchased by the Masonic Lodge in 1921.

The Santa Fe Depot was also blown from its foundation in the tornado of 1886, turned completely around and left across the tracks during this storm. Many homes in town and dozens of houses and barns in the country side were blown away and damaged by this storm.

Again in May 1887 the town received damage from a tornado but losses were not so great. The residents began to wonder if this was to be an annual occurrence.

There were numerous references to a brick factory being in town but in our research there is no established proof of this, but assuming that there was much construction going on during the 1880's and 1890's and the laying of two to

three miles of brick walks, they could have made bricks here, for use in this large project.

Presses arrived for the publication of the "Nortonville News" in May of 1885, published by R. E. Van Meter. This was long our hometown newspaper and brings back many memories.

The Bank of Nortonville, organized by John W. Harris, began business January 1, 1886 with O. W. Babcock as President. This was located in the building later occupied by H. D. Burdick and S. M. Johnson.

The Nortonville Savings Bank was opened by business in the two-story brick building erected by A. J. Perry at the rear of his store, on February 14, 1887, with Mr. Perry as manager and cashier. In March 1888, John Campbell assumed control and business was conducted under the name of John Campbell & Co., W. T. Eckles was teller at this time. In the early nineteen hundreds this bank became the Nortonville State Bank, with C. C. McCarthy as President, and John Campbell, cashier. This bank later was called the Exchange State Bank until it closed in 1930.

Tragedy again struck on April 15, 1887 when fire destroyed five buildings and damaged others. The exact location of this fire has not been pinpointed, as details are sketchy.

The Nortonville Cheese Manufacturing Company was organized by a group of local stockholders in 1888, with Joshu Wheeler as President, A. J. Perry, O. W. Babcock, G. Goddard and R. Maxson as directors. C. B. Merry was hired as manager.

A tomato canning factory was completed in 1889 on the lots behind Mrs. Ida Schneider's home. The "News" of that summer reported the factory expected to commence work and were awaiting the ripening of the tomatoes. A railroad car of 42,000 empty cans had arrived and production was soon to begin. The factory operated only one season and was torn down later and the lumber used in the construction of a small home now owned by Mrs. Schneider.

The next major improvement in our city was the building of the two-story First National Bank building in 1894, on the southwest corner of Main and Railroad Street. This housed the First National Bank, the postoffice and bakery; upper floors being used for office space. This structure replaced a small wood frame building which had faced toward Railroad Street. There are pictures of this development in this booklet.

The City Fathers and merchants in the community were very proud of their twenty-one year old city, and very grateful for the support of the farmers and residents of the surrounding area. In order to express their thanks, on the 11th of September, 1895, they held an "Old Settlers Reunion-Atchison and Jefferson Counties." The story of this celebration is featured in a later story.

The city park was beautified in 1896, when the Santa Fe Railroad put in wooden walks from the depot to Main Street, designed and laid out walks throughout the park, flower beds, planted trees, as there had been none, and fenced the park. The townspeople built the bandstand this same year, beginning the era of Nortonville's history for having a beautiful park.

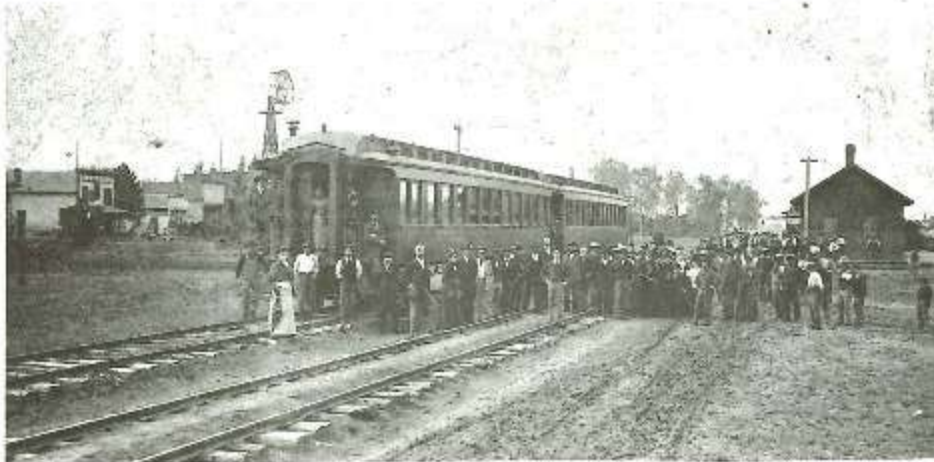
The old depot which had been set back after having been blown from its foundation and badly damaged in 1885, was razed and a new modern depot was built in 1887.

Early in 1906, fire almost cleared the lower block of the north side of Main Street. Although there was the tragic loss of Mr. Meier's life, the fire took many of the unsightly buildings, these being replaced soon by larger and better structures.

In 1908, the City of Nortonville erected a brick Opera

House and City Hall building on Railroad Street so the citizens could have accommodations for entertainment and meetings. The floor was slanted to accommodate seating to see the stage and plays. Movies and many entertainments were held there.

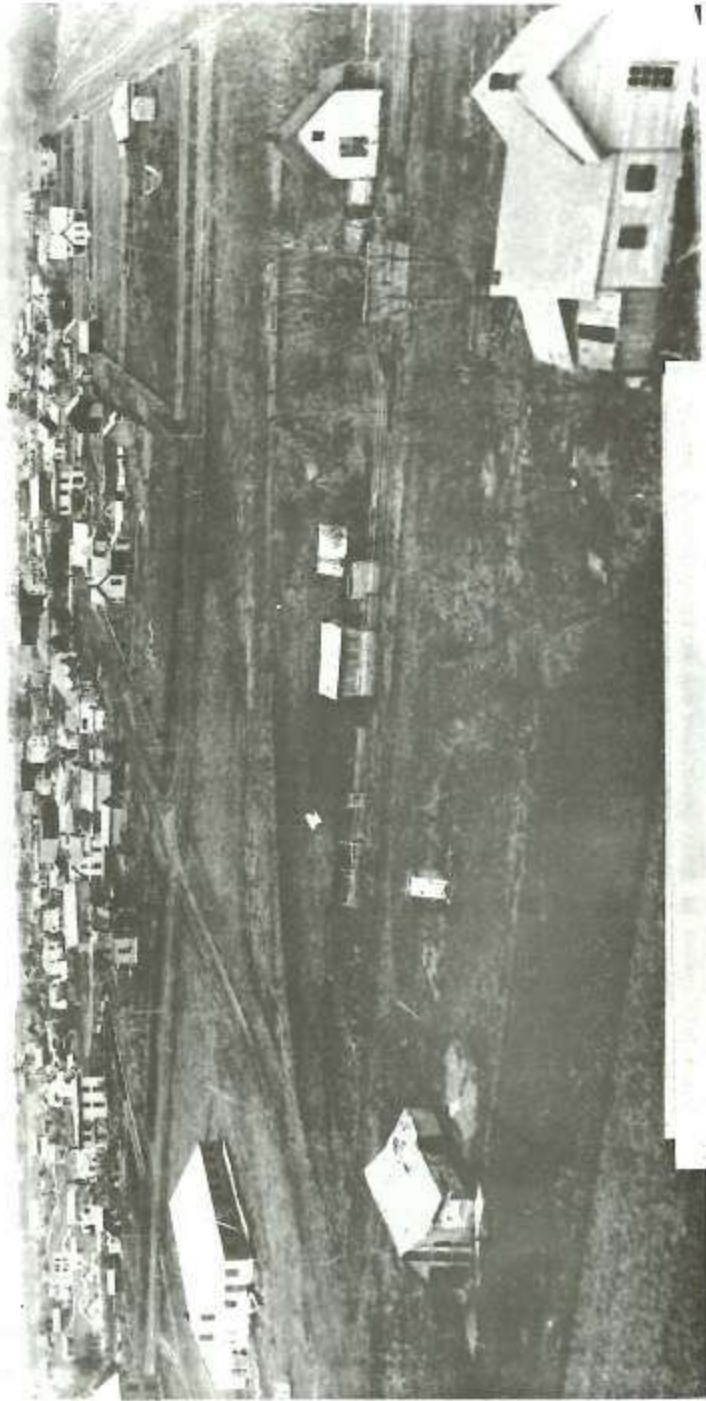
This is the story of Nortonville for the first years of its growth. Many of the facts were taken from Andreas "History of Kansas" published in 1883, the "Nortonville News," pictures and word of mouth. We hope they are as accurate as possible.



This is one of the oldest pictures in the book. Note Railroad Street in the background, E. K. Burdick store on corner. Old Depot and section house in background. Picture taken in middle 1880's.



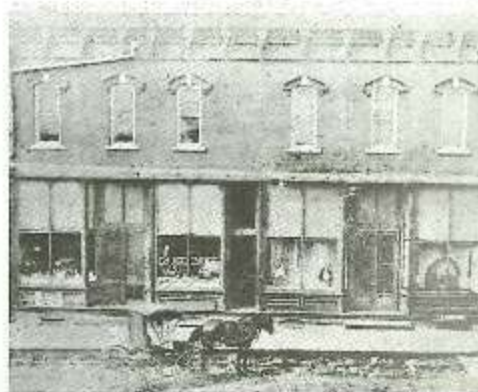
Grand opening of these businesses in 1885, rebuilt after fire of first stores. Note corner lamp and that the hardware building had but one floor.



Looking over Nortonville from Catholic Church in 1892, note Cheese Factory just showing on left side and the canning factory beside it.



Building Bank Building in 1894



Griffin & Son Store 1900 J. R. Jeffery Store



Adding 2nd story of Bank building in 1894



From park looking east on Main before 1905



View of North Park now Farmer's Supply



Grand view of Main Street looking east

EARLY SETTLERS

W. D. Barnes, Farmer and stock-raiser, came from Indiana and Missouri.

Charles Bates, Farmer and stock-raiser, was born and educated in England. Came to Kansas in 1857.

J. M. Crobarger, Farmer and stock-raiser, was one of the 55ers of Jefferson County and had considerable persecutions from border ruffins.

D. S. Curry, Farmer and blacksmith, a native of Indiana, first settled at Winchester and moved here in 1875.

William Daum, Firm of Payne & Daum, Born in Illinois located in Atchison moving here in 1881.

H. J. Eshom, Farmer and stock-raiser, native of Maryland, arrived in 1869.

Samuel Farrar, Farmer and stock-raiser, came from Illinois then Missouri, setting here in 1856.

George Goddard, Farmer and stock-raiser, a resident since 1856, near Crooked Creek.

M. N. Hart, Farmer and stock-raiser, native of Pennsylvania, fought for his life with bush-wackers.

N. C. Hart, Miller engaged in milling business in Nortonville in 1880.

S. C. Hart, Agent for A. T. & S. F. R. R. since 1881, son of M. N. Hart.

R. D. Haskell, Architect, contractor and builder; came to town about 1880.

J. W. Jones, Contractor and carpenter, came to Kansas in 1876 and engaged in wagon-making and carpenter work.

John Low, Farmer and stock-raiser, native of Scotland, in 1857 settled here being one of the first settlers in his neighborhood.

C. C. McCarthy, Merchant and banker, born in Ohio and came to town in 1878 and purchased an interest in the general store with Mr. W. L. Layson.

William McCoy, Farmer and stock-raiser, was from Ohio, located in Kansas 1868.

Dr. H. R. Maxson, Homoeopathic physician, native of New York, arrived in Nortonville in 1880.

J. H. Miller, Farmer coming from Missouri in 1875.

John Moyer, Farmer, native of Virginia settled here in 1873.

J. R. Olinger, Farmer and stock-raiser, came from Illinois in winter of 1877.

B. F. Payne, Machine shop and blacksmith, came to Mt. Pleasant then to Nortonville, in July 1873, erecting the second building in town.

A. J. Perry, Merchant, located in Valley Falls first then in 1879, started a general merchandising business.

Frank Ruffner, Farmer, first settled in Johnson County and in 1874, bought a farm near town.

John Shughart, Farmer and stock-raiser. Started farming here in 1872.

W. K. Stone, Farmer and breeder, located here in 1879.

John Taggart, Merchant, native of Isle of Man, came to Kansas in 1866, locating at Pardee three years. First settled in Nortonville in May, 1873.

Frank W. Truesdell, Dealer in harnesses and saddlery, came from Atchison and opened his shop in town in fall of 1880.

Daniel Webb, Farmer, native of Ohio, purchased land in 1857.

Hiram Webb, Farmer and stock-raiser, also born in Ohio, came to this area early in 1858.

J. H. Webb, Farmer and stock-raiser also from Ohio, arrived in 1857, remained for a time then returned. Father of Bossie and Alma.

Dr. R. D. Webb, Pioneer physician of Nortonville, came here in June 1873.

OLD SETTLERS REUNION

This year's centennial celebration calls to mind a similar event of the previous century. On September 11, 1895, Nortonville was host to the "Old Settlers Reunion--Atchison and Jefferson Counties".

After a summer's planning and a month of hot and dry weather, the big day arrived. Approximately five thousand people flowed into this city of less than a thousand population. A train from Atchison brought Senator John Ingalls, Lt. Governor Felt and other dignitaries. A train from Topeka arrived from Topeka carrying the Governor and State officials. The committee led the parade, followed by the Effingham Cornet Band, next the dignitaries, and a long line of marchers. The route of the parade was from the depot north on Railroad Street to a grove of trees located on property adjoining the city, where the days activities were centered.

General chairman, A. J. Perry opened the festivities at 11:00 A.M., Reverend M. McAtee offering the invocation. There was a welcome, response, and an address by Governor Morrill. A basket dinner was held at noon, while the state officials were entertained at the homes of C. C. McCarthy and Mayor Standish. The afternoon program included five-minute talks by the old settlers, music and addresses by various state officials.

Here are minute sketches of a few of Nortonville's early businessmen:

John W. Harris organized the Bank of Nortonville. Business began January 1, 1886, O. W. Babcock, president.

John Standish moved into town in 1885 and later became mayor.

D. C. Coon came to Kansas in 1881, farmed 6 years, later came to town and operated a first-rate photography studio--"Made faces for people, both beautiful and otherwise".

H. W. Skinner, a resident since 1893, operated the Eshom elevator, and co-operated with John Campbell in stock dealings.

C. L. Woolworth in 1893, stocked paint and wallpaper.

L. F. Randolph, a high educated man, formerly of Pardee, was a state legislator and served here as mayor, and in 1895 was editor of the "News".

C. C. McCarthy came in 1878 and engaged in general business, prospered, despite heavy setbacks by fire, storm, and burglars. About 1888 he and Mr. Campbell organized the Nortonville State Bank. He also became a state legislator, and occupied several local political offices.

S. A. McCay came to Nortonville in 1885 and operated a grocery and butcher shop.

A. J. Perry taught several years in our school, then went into a mercantile business in 1879. He served two terms as mayor and member of the school board, and was a lawyer and a state legislator.

Charles Kaufman, a skilled window-dresser, in 1888 became a partner of A. J. Perry.

F. S. Whitaker in 1884 operated a large hardware business on Main Street, and he was on the city council for several years.

C. B. Crandall, a dentist, came to town in 1891 and practiced in offices over the bank.

Dr. R. D. Webb located in Nortonville in 1873, starting a drug-store in 1885, W. D. Groff became a partner in 1891.

W. C. Koenig, already an experienced baker, in 1892 came to Nortonville and joined W. F. Eiche in a local bakery.

H. D. Burdick started a jewelry business here in 1888.

F. K. Dorr in 1881 started a livery business--"He keeps good horses for quick travelers".

S. P. Griffin and son, U. S. Griffin, in about 1878 combined in drugs, groceries and later added dry-goods.

S. M. Johnson opened a music store here in 1890 and was a music instructor.

The following is a portion of a message printed in the Souvenir booklet of 1895. It bears repeating to us in these tumultuous times:

"OLD SETTLERS,

This reunion brings to your mind vivid recollections. Here you were the Pioneers. You builded better than you knew. You have passed through ordeals of fire and flood; through dangers seen, and heard and felt. You have been

BRUSHED by the border ruffian, SCORCHED by the burning prairie, BLASTED by the hot winds, and DEVoured by the locusts. Though volumes could be written, brief words must suffice. If there be aught in the doctrine of the "survival of the fittest", to you it is a grand encomium. The FOUR WORDS upon the emblem of our noble state tell your history.

PEACE BE WITHIN THY WALLS-PROSPERITY WITH- IN THY HABITATIONS COMMITTEE

And now in 1973, we find ourselves facing new frontiers in a tense world. Let us keep faith with our city's founders, looking to DIVINE PROVIDENCE for guidance and strength, as they did.

NORTONVILLE AND THE SANTA FE RAILROAD

The history of Nortonville would not be complete without that chapter relating to the railroad, for just as the railroad was responsible for the birth of our town, it also is partly responsible for its continued life. And although he had no direct connection with Nortonville, indirectly the man responsible for the town was Cyrus K. Holliday.

Mr. Holliday was a dreamer and a doer. His first dream after coming to Kansas was to see the state capitol located in Topeka; this dream became a reality in 1859. The second dream for Cyrus K. Holliday was for the establishment of a railroad to follow the Santa Fe Trail from Missouri to Santa Fe, New Mexico. Possessing boundless energy he almost single-handedly prepared the charter for the Atchison to Topeka section and in October 1868 he witnessed the beginning of the railroad with the turning of the first shovel of earth at Topeka.

Working from both Topeka and Atchison the 50.46 miles of track was completed two years and three months after it was started and the first train rolled up the line from Topeka to Atchison on April 25, 1872. On this first trip, on the highest point between Atchison and Topeka, the seed for Nortonville was planted. So closely tied to the railroad is the history of Nortonville that it is impossible to relate all the events, and any omissions are unintentional.

The original depot, a small one room all purpose building, was lifted from its foundation by a cyclone in 1886, turned around and left on the tracks. It was placed back and repaired and used for another ten years when the townspeople asked the Santa Fe officials for a new one. Through the interest of the local people, the Railroad officials approved the building of a new modern depot and this was accomplished in the fall of 1897.

The busy freight service of the Santa Fe had two "Red Bails" and two locals daily keeping the tracks well used. In addition, at one time four passenger trains served our town each day, and people came from miles around to meet the train. Records show that in one week in 1896 fifty three cars left Nortonville loaded with livestock and grain. The Santa Fe continued to prosper with it's freight and passenger service and in the late "Teens" three employees were

needed to handle the depot business. Ronald Varnier, a local boy still living in Nortonville, was one of the three.

Since the Santa Fe owns approximately four hundred feet of right of way through town and maintain control over it, this land has been put to good use. At one time Nortonville could boast of three parks owned by the railroad, but in later years the North and South portions were leased to business interests so only the Middle Park remains. Our famous park with its fencing, walks and flower gardens was established by the railroad in 1896. The city fathers erected the famous band stand where for many years local bands were featured. The beauty of our park remains high in the memory of our older citizens and they recall with pride the many wonderful times they experienced there as children.

A section foreman house was located close to the tracks in South Park near Locust St. In January 1941 the house was dismantled and the lumber used on the Joe Corpstein farm. Section crews were based here for many years and generally lived in shacks near the tracks north of town, and later in converted passenger cars in North Park. The Gonzales, Vargas and Delgado families lived there for nearly two

score years until they moved from the scene in 1940. Thus ended another chapter in the history of Nortonville and the Santa Fe.

The Santa Fe railroad closed its passenger link with Nortonville on Sat. March 15, 1968 when a special trip was made over the tracks. This excursion, originating in Topeka, was greeted at each town along the route by large crowds eager to board and make the last nostalgic run to Atchison. Three generations of the Wilby Nichols family descendants made the trip since their family history was closely tied to the history of the railroad. In the early 1870's, the crews building the Nichols Station and the station at what is now Nortonville were boarded at the Wilby Nichols home and their son, Parker Nichols would carry lunch to the workers.

With the death of the passenger service another era in our history with the railroad was ended, but our story continues in form of freight service. Car after car of cattle and grain, and more recently fertilizer and walnut logs arrive from and leave for their destinations. As in the past the future of our town is destined to be tied to the destiny of the Santa Fe.



Cyrus K. Holiday Train



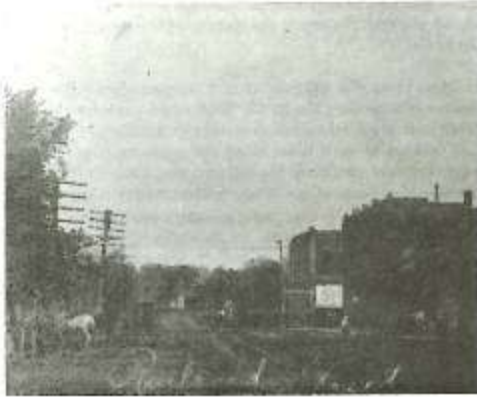
Stockyards at Nortonville



Depot—Built in 1897



Train Coming into Depot



Looking up Railroad toward Main before 1908.



First stage building, city hall 1908.



South view of Railroad after 1908.



Later stage building, city hall 1908.



View of Main Street looking toward Park about 1910.

PICTURE STORY OF OUR PARK



Bandstand built in 1896



Canna Bed

BANDSTAND

The first performance in our city bandstand was in June 1896, when an open air concert was held shortly after it was built. C. W. Kaufman was mayor and the city council had voted to erect the structure, and the proud community began using it immediately.

The following cost list was printed in the Nortonville Herald Paper of June 26:

Lumber bill for bandstand was \$67.80.
Mash, Henderson, Slawter and Sagra donated days work, remaining cost was \$30.75.
Nails and pulley for staff \$3.70.
McDermund donated ball for staff.
Cline & Sharp donated the hauling.
Complete expenses \$102.25
Amount subscribed \$ 97.75
\$ 4.50 balance due.



"NORTONVILLE" in white rock



Resting in Park

SEVENTH DAY-BAPTIST CHURCH-OLDEST CHURCH IN NORTONVILLE



Seventh Day Baptist General Conference, 1885

On Oct. 5, 1857, six families of Seventh Day Baptist from Ill. arrived by wagon train in Atchison county, Kansas. One wagon was pulled by a team of oxen. The day after they arrived the first Sabbath Service was held. On June 28, 1862 the church celebrated a homecoming and dedicated a roadside marker (A gift of the late Nannis Greeley) on the site of that first service. The Marker is located across the road from the Albert Nolting farm. These six families procured land and built homes on what was later known as the Seventh Day Lane. Services were held in their homes until the Lane school house was built in 1865.

The Rev. A.A.F. Randolph helped organize the Pardee Seventh Day Baptist Church on Aug. 14, 1863. The Female Missionary Association was organized in 1880 and later became the Ladies Missionary Society. The first church was built in 1883 and the name changed to the Nortonville Seventh Day Baptist Church. The church was located two miles north of Nortonville on the present Anna Kleopfer farm and across the road from the Lloyd Kleopfer farm buildings. The church cost \$2,000. In 1887 the Christian Endeavor Society for the young people, was organized. It was the 2nd oldest C. E. in the state of Kansas. A disciplin-



Seventh Day Baptist Town Church

ary Committee was formed in 1880 consisting of 3 brethren and 2 sisters. Their duties were to admonish and restore in spirit any member found to be walking disorderly, and to report to the church any case needing special notice.

In 1897 it was voted to take a weekly collection instead of the monthly one taken previously. Individual Communion services were instituted in 1911.

In 1900 the country church was torn down and the present building dedicated in 1902. The parsonage and horse barns were moved to town, by horse and wagons. The moving was done so gently that Mrs. George Hills, the Pastors wife lived in the parsonage during transit, cooking her meals and feeding the movers.

The Golden anniversary was observed in 1913. The Diamond anniversary was celebrated during Lester G. Osborns Pastorate in 1938. Four of our young men became pastors under his leadership. They are Alton and Edger Wheeler, Wendell Stephan and Allen Bond. His son Paul, present pastor was ordained in the east, and served as president of the S.D.B. General Conference in 1972-a denominational honor.

On Aug. 3, 1963 we celebrated our centennial with Pastor Leroy Bass as pastor.

At the present time two of our young people are serving in Christian Service. Phil Osborn is with Lightbearers for Christ headquartering in North Loup, Neb. Karen Osborn has been with the Summer Christian Service Cor. for several summers.

Mrs. Maude Burdick is our oldest living member. She served as church organist and a Sabbath-school teacher for many years. She was owner and editor of our weekly newspaper, "The Nortonville News" before the building burned. She resides in the Hospital Annex at Winchester.

NORTONVILLE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

The Nortonville United Methodist Church is celebrating its centennial in the fall of 1973. The actual date of its birth is a bit fuzzy. This is true partly because folks want to point to a building and say, "that's the church." The church celebrated a 75th anniversary in 1955 and that celebration was dated from the church's first building. But in fact the church had its start in 1873 before it had any building.

When the Santa Fe Railroad was built and Nortonville came into existence, John Taggart erected a store and moved his family to the new town. He organized a Sunday School class which held its first session in the Santa Fe Depot, September 30, 1873 with thirty members.

Soon the Wesley Cummings' home was opened for services and H.T. Fisher, a Methodist minister from Atchison, preached the first sermon. The new school building became the next site for church meetings. For a while Union services were held at the school where all worshiped together.



Old Methodist Church

G. W. Dissett was the first pastor and in the fall of 1880 the present church building was erected. The building cost about \$2,000. The charter for the church as obtained in March 1880. The dedication service took place in the winter of 1880 with the sermon by John D. Knox.

In November 1887 Hiram Webb and Oliver Davis sold property to the church for a parsonage. This property was later sold and the present location was purchased in 1903 for the sum of \$950.

In July 1920, the church received a bequest from the estate of John Campbell for \$10,000, to be used for foreign missions. The income from this fund has been used for world service ever since.

The needs of the congregation changed and under the guidance of pastor O. W. Tate, a basement was excavated and foundation laid for the church to be moved upon it. A fellowship hall, the kitchen, furnace and fuel room were completed and furnished during his pastorate.



Present Church

The Sanctuary was completely redecorated and two large heaters were replaced with a furnace. Many gifts and memorials were given before the church was re-dedicated in the spring of 1935.

In 1939 the church name was changed from the Methodist Episcopal to the Methodist Church by action of the General Conference which united the two denominations.

In 1950 the large parsonage was sold and a small bungalow purchased and moved to its new home on a foundation north of the church building. The parsonage has since been modernized and a garage built. In the spring of 1951, the Rev. Vincent Gennaro was the first pastor in the new parsonage. During the pastorate of the Rev. Kenneth Starbuck, a student-pastor from Baker University, the parsonage was dedicated.

In the fall of 1953 a new and larger furnace was installed in the church building. That furnace could have been responsible for a serious disaster. In the midst of a worship service smoke poured out of the registers and pastor Starbuck could see flames in the front register while the congregation completed singing "Praise God from Whom all blessings flow." Some of the members grabbed the nearest treasures and the men dashed to put out the flames. It was a thankful group who gathered in the fellowship hall for the Christmas program.

The Pastors that have served include the following: C.B. Dennison, C.V. Hall, C.E. Nash, N. Geisler, Robert Hertenstein, Henry Jongena, Fred C. Clark, Francis Buck, J.P. Groh, and Alice C. Sutton. Pastors serving since the celebration in 1955 include: Kenneth Starbuck, Clarence Emmerson, Joe Wallen, Dale Gardner, Albert Elder, Robert Weldon, Archie Echols and the Rev. Edward E. Marley, present pastor.

Most of our pastors have been student-ministers attending Seminary in Kansas City and upon graduation they have moved on to full-time work in larger churches. The Rev. Dale Gardner is presently serving at Baldwin First Church. During his pastorate the local Presbyterian church was dissolved and many of its members we have welcomed into our fellowship. There are 153 members on the church roll at present.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

The Presbyterian Church of Nortonville was organized March 17, 1875 by Reverend Timothy Hill and Reverend H. L. Lewis with twenty-nine charter members. The first pastor was Reverend St. John.

In 1877 a church building was erected. This was the first church built in Nortonville and the church had held services in the Santa Fe Depot before building their own building. For a time this church was used by all religious bodies.

It was decided in March 1884 to build a larger building, which was dedicated May 17, 1885. The building was 36 feet by 60 by 18 with a cost of \$3379.70.

On September 8, 1907 the United Presbyterians joined



Presbyterian Church

the Presbyterians in their church and worshiped with them until it was dissolved.

A painting done by Reverend Redhars will be remembered by those who attended services there through the years.

In 1963 the church disbanded, due to a waning congregation and the edifice was torn down in 1964.

Both Reverend Ira Faurot who resides in Nortonville, and Reverend Dennison of Sequine, Texas are former pastors who served the church during its existence.

NORTONVILLE-PLEASANT GROVE CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The Nortonville Christian Church was organized in 1880 and the church building was dedicated in 1884.

Land for the site was donated by Ida Smith's grandfather, George W. Williams, who at that time owned all the present town site west of the railroad.

Families prominent in the early church, just to mention a few, were: John Standish, John Stockwell, James Locklin, Mrs. Gladfelter, S. N. Johnson, the Bates's, A. J. White, A. O. Henson, the Robinsons, and many others.

In 1948 the Nortonville Christian Church and the Pleasant Grove Christian Church united and the name was then changed to The Nortonville-Pleasant Grove Christian Church, Nortonville, Kansas. The Pleasant Grove Christian Church was organized in 1862 at the Noffsinger school

house with Pardee Butler and L. D. Cook in charge. The church building located three miles south of Effingham was dedicated in 1883. Land for the building and cemetery was donated by Jacob Graves.



Nortonville Christian Church

After the congregations united the Pleasant Grove churchbuilding was sold and a new house of worship was erected in Nortonville. The new building was dedicated September 18, 1949 with a full house including many former members and visitors from neighboring churches.



Pleasant Grove Christian Church

Miss Adeline Balf was minister at that time. The Elders were: Lloyd Martin, Elisha Robinson, Raymond Henry, Ray Ellerman, John Cowley, and James Henry. The deacons were: Albert Ellerman, Donald Tosh, Jim Flory, Clarence Flory, Melvin Hank, Donald Cowley, Orville Bryant, Guy Chester, Ernest Congrove, Bert Moyer, Dalbert Jarvis and Rolly Fredland.

Some who have entered the ministry from the two congregations are Fred Wilson, Roy Stockwell, Ralph Hamon, Arthur Bell, Claude Haskell and Willis Schnelle, Frank Mallory, and Frank Hay, Melvin Duncan, Jim Bates and Will Fisher.

The minister at the present time is W. Keith Shrum. The church has an active ladies group which does considerable mission work.



New Christian Church

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH

During the founding and early building of Nortonville this locality had about 30 Catholic families where the nearest place of worship was Corpus Christi Church at Mooney Creek. In 1891 with the aid of the pastor, Father Walliser, an acre of ground was purchased for \$601.74 in the northeast part of town, and construction of a frame church, 70 by 32 feet at a cost of \$1,000 was built.

Among families then attending were Joe and John O'Brien, Tom Corpstein, Barnard Schneider, John Miller, Henry & Stephen Meier, Barnard Domann, John Burns, James McNamara, Andrew Horton, John Keaven, Joe Diddle, and Ben, Joseph, Peter, and John Weishaar.

Because they built the church, Joseph Diddle and Joseph Weishaar were allowed to name the church. Mr. Diddle donated the bell, which was purchased from the Pardee, Kansas town hall. Mr. Weishaar donated a statue of St. Joseph.

Burials had been made at Mooney Creek, but in 1894 two acres were purchased from Peter Weishaar a half mile east of church and Mrs. Joseph Diddle was the first one buried in this cemetery.

The first pastor was Father Michel (1894) and he served the mission of Meriden. For 23 years Meriden was a mission to St. Joseph. Father Freisburg succeeded him, followed by Father Schmickler, Father John Weiter, Father Downey and Father Elast. In the middle of 1905 came Father Goldman who saw the necessity for a parochial school, added another room to St. Joseph's hall and obtained the Benedictine Sisters as teachers and built them a home.

In 1917 Father Budreau arrived and had the Meriden mission attached to Valley Falls. He started interest in a new church and after 12 years Father Riach succeeded him



Old St. Joseph's Church 1892

and roused the parishioners to build a new church.

The new church was dedicated April 22, 1931, having a seating capacity of 300 persons, at a cost of \$25,000, all common labor having been donated by members of the parish.

Reverend Leo Herken remained as pastor from 1939 to 1957. During this span of years the notable achievement was the building of St. Joseph Grade School in 1951. In September of 1957 Reverend Thomas Clune became pastor remaining until 1967. During these 10 years another step forward was made with the construction of a new rectory in 1963, costing nearly \$56,000. The parish purchased the bell from the Presbyterian Church as it was being razed and replaced the old bell in the belfry.

Father Edward Roberts was the next and current pastor arriving in September of 1967. The principal activity during this time has been the retiring of the debt and making an all-out effort to maintain the Catholic school.

The parish is blessed with many vocations to the religious life: Father George Bertels, his sister, Sister Jean Marie Bertels; Sister Joanne Meir; Sister Luellen Rogers; Sister Rosemary Bertels; Sister Mary Rae Schrick, and Sister Donna Jean Hensen. Bishop Mathias Schmidt also was a parishioner in early years of his life. Sister Rita Louise and Sister Joan Therese Cunningham also entered the religious life.

St. Joseph Altar Society is very active in parish and school work and helping with finances. The young people's organization is the C. Y. O.



St. Joseph's Church

The population of the parish is now 450 and there are 100 students in school. At present we have two boys studying at Our Saviour of the World Seminary in Kansas City. They are Michael Weishaar, son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Weishaar and Timothy Stutz son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stutz.

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF ST. MATTHEWS LUTHERAN CHURCH

The beginning of Lutheranism in the vicinity of Nortonville, Kansas, dates back to the early 1800's and Lutheran services were conducted by Pastors from Topeka, Atchison and Potter, Kansas. Regular services were conducted once a month in 1866. Then on February 12, 1897, St. Matthews Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized in the Washington School House. A constitution was adopted and signed by the following men: Fred Niemann, Henry Nieman, Karl Nieman, Carl Lange, Sr., Carl Lange, Jr., George Ziegler, Chris Kloepper and William Wehking, Sr.

For the first three years after its organization, the Congregation worshipped in the Washington School House. In 1900 the first church building was erected two miles east and one mile north of Nortonville, at a cost of \$1,081.60, and was dedicated the same year. A parsonage was built nine years later at a cost of \$1,400.00.

In 1933 it was resolved to relocate in Nortonville. Real estate was purchased on the corner of Lafayette and Elm



German Lutheran Church

Streets. The church building was completed and was dedicated on the 28th day of January 1934. The cost of the building was \$4,860.23, with many hours of labor donated by the members of the church. Likewise much of the furnishings of the interior were given as memorials or gifts by individuals and organizations. In 1942 a parsonage was purchased that was used until the present parsonage was built in 1954.

During the years 1935 through 1949, St. Matthews' Pastor also served St. Paul Evangelical Lutheran Church at Effingham. From 1935 to 1944 a Christian Day School was conducted by St. Matthews. The following served as teachers: Miss Olga Kroeger, Miss Selma Jones, Miss Matilda Lutz, Miss Edna Hauer, Miss Myreda Warneke, Miss Mary Alton and Miss Erna Dittmer.

The congregation continued to grow over the years and on August 3, 1969, ground was broken for the present building and the cornerstone was laid October 26, 1969. The new structure, designed by Leo Martell and Associates of Kansas City, was constructed by Kaaz Construction Company of Leavenworth. Dedication services were held on April 5, 1970. The pews, altar, pulpit, lectern and baptismal font from the old church are used in the new building.

The congregation consisted of 19 communicant members at the time it was organized. Today it has a membership of 255 souls, 175 communicants and 45 voting mem-

bers. Records show a total of 303 baptisms, 317 confirmations, 107 marriages and 88 burials.

The following Pastors served during the periods as listed: Reverend E. Polster (1897-1904), Reverend J. J. Timken (1905-1909), Reverend G. W. Ruhi (1910-1912), Reverend G. Wolf (1913-died in 1913), Reverend G. Jung (1914-died January 15, 1926), Reverend E. F. Guenther (1926-1929), Reverend George Kettner (1930-1942), Reverend R. M. Lammers (1943-1949), Reverend Theodore Schmidt (1950-1952), Reverend K. Juengel (1953-1956), Reverend E. Wilms (1956-1959), Reverend R. A. Brammer (1961-1965), Reverend Michael M. Koberg (1967 until his death in December 1971), Reverend Jerry M. Kosberg was installed July 9, 1972.



Nortonville Lutheran 1970

THE STORY OF OUR SCHOOL IN NORTONVILLE

Our first school, a grade school—constructed exactly one hundred years ago in 1873—was a far cry from the one we have today. It was a one-room building, wood of course, and the price of construction was \$1500.00.

It opened in the fall of 1873, with sixteen scholars and with Miss Lucy Gale of Leavenworth as the first teacher.

Quite naturally, as the town grew more space was needed and there was an addition added to the school. This building, the original plus the addition was destroyed by fire in April of 1883.

The first multi-roomed school was erected, following the fire of 1883. It was a two-story four room building with a three year course—high school designed for college bound students.

Principal of this new school was Mr. James Foster and the first graduating class of Nortonville High School was



Nortonville High School 1883

in 1887. The class members were-Anna Webb, Alice Maris, Ira Maxson, Ida Perry, Mary Willey, and William Curry with Professor T. H. Fertig as Principal.

To this building a two room addition was constructed on the south side about three years later in roughly 1890.

In keeping rapid pace with the rapid progress of time and growth of our fair city, a new brick building was erected in 1913. Adding to the already modern curriculum--new courses in Commercial and Normal Training were being offered. This building did not have a gym and as many will remember--Basketball--a major sport, was played in a large room above the corner store building. Some excellent teams played for the school during these years that went far in Tournament Play. A Gym was built east of the building in 1925, and playing basketball became a more pleasant task.



Brick School 1913

The building that was constructed in 1913 was condemned in 1935 and in the depths of the Great Depression a difficult decision faced the Board of Education and the people of Nortonville. The Question: Should we build a



Old Gymnasium

new building? W. P. A. funds were available but needed some matching funds. After a vigorous campaign--the decision to present the proposal to the people evolved and in the election that followed--hard fought on both sides--it was voted to build the new building by 15 votes! 164 for to 149 against.

So in the summer of 1935 the old building was razed and the new one started. The job facing the Board was finding space for classes during construction. Classes were held in the old Legion Hall--churches, office buildings and, yes--



Present School

some were held in private homes. This is the building that we have today with modifications in 1952 and an addition in 1963 of a shop and music room back of the main building.

Nortonville Rural High School form of school administration was voted in, in 1949 and added more area to the district. Transportation and lunch programs were added and

In 1964 unification with the Winchester Districts was voted in and Nortonville District 85 J10 and R.H.S. 109 became a part of Unified School District 339 as it stands today with schools in Winchester and in Nortonville.

NORTONVILLE HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI

Nortonville High School Alumni Association has met this May, 1973 for its 85th meeting. The first get-togethers were meetings and social gatherings with light refreshments served. The initiations of the new members were always feared. The practice of a banquet was started in 1921 and this has

become a favorite plan.

Many people need to be thanked for keeping the Alumni Assn. together but a few who have given an all out effort are Bertha Weishaar, Harriet Whitaker, Esther Vincent, Edith Lanter, Elvin Nieman and many more.

Elvin Nieman has a perfect attendance record having attended 48 Alumni meetings since his graduation from High School. Bertha Weishaar and Harriet Whitaker have each missed just one since their graduation and these records are something to be proud of.



1903 Graduating Class



1907-8 7th & 8th Grades
23



Schoolroom scene in the teens

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC SCHOOL

The first St. Joseph Catholic School was a two-room frame building housing eight grades. It was opened in 1915 after Father W. L. Goldman secured the Benedictine Sisters as teachers and had a home built for them.

By 1950 the old school had become outdated and overcrowded so the parish gave an all out effort under the leadership of Father Leo Herken and built the new expansive structure more in tune of our times, at a cost of \$150,000. It is of brick, fireproof construction, includes four large classrooms, library, cafeteria and kitchen facilities. A regular sized gym and hall combination with a large stage are used by school children and parish functions. The school is staffed by two Benedictine nuns and two lay teachers with an enrollment of 100 children.



St. Joseph Old School



St. Joseph New School

SOME OF THE RURAL SCHOOLS



Ellerman School Children, Kate Goddard, teacher



Mt. Union School - 1908 - Kate Goddard, teacher



Nichols School Picture taken 1930



Dist. No. 1, Center School



Star School House



Seventh Day Lane School House



No. 42 School Flora Mihm, Teacher

HARDWARE STORE

F. S. Whitaker longtime resident and businessman with his brother-in-law, Robert Clingan, operated this hardware business from 1884 until 1910. The first floor was for hardware, farm implements, buggies, carriages, etc., while the second floor was stocked with furniture. There was a

large elevator running from the basement to the second floor. Mr. Whitaker farmed and was Norton Township assessor for 22 years before retiring. This leading citizen served on city council, was mayor and a leader of our city.



F. S. Whitaker & Bob Clingan Hardware

ELEVATOR

Erected in 1876 by William Johannes, power was generated by the wind. Regan brothers operated the mill for some time and then the Douglass Grain company purchased it in 1918 and operated it until 1930 when it was sold to Joe Corpstein. Charles Schnelle was manager for 12 years and then leased it one year. January 1, 1943, C. J. Chmidling became the manager. This elevator served an extensive area. Besides purchasing grain the company handled coal, feed, and fertilizers.



Old Elevator

COLD STORAGE

This cold storage plant was built by E. K. Burdick and O. J. Muncy about 1882, located on the corner lot across from the lumber yard to the south. Later they sold their interests to Mr. E. M. Gaspey and E. L. Thomas who later was sole proprietor. The building was spacious and the egg

room held 2,500 cases, each case holding 60 dozen eggs. These eggs were sometimes stored for as long as six months. This was a well remembered business for the people living in the 1890's and 1900's. The old cold storage was razed in 1938.



Cold Storage Building



Putting up ice for storage to be used later at Cold Storage Plant. This scene was at the Haines pond south-west of town.

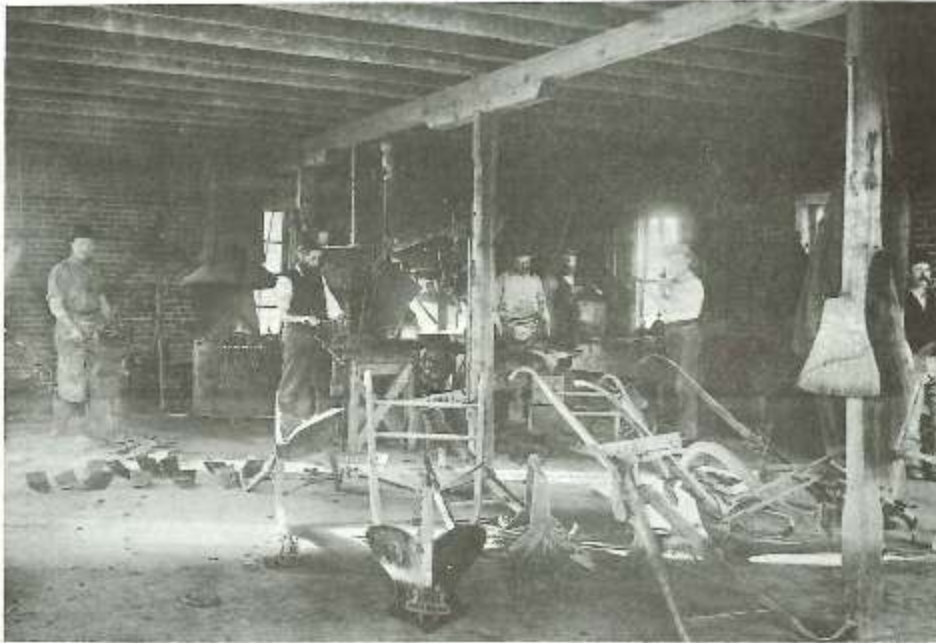
BLACKSMITHING

The first blacksmith shop in Nortonville was started by Ben Payne, a first settler in town. The village blacksmith was a necessary business in the early days, because wagons, other vehicles, and implements were built in the local shop. Horse shoes were made and even plow lays were made from lay steel, which came in long flat bars. The blacksmith would cut these bars into suitable lengths, heat and hammer them by hand until they would fit the plow. Skill, ingenuity and judgment counted to make a good blacksmith and they prided themselves on a job well done.

Bob Meyers built the brick shop located on Front Street next to the Thomas cold storage plant. W. T. Varner first worked for him and later purchased the blacksmith shop around 1893, working there many years until he sold it to Victor Palmburg. Edgar Harvey took over from Palmburg running it for about ten years. Leonard Null then purchased

the shop, working nearly eleven years at the trade when ill health forced him to retire, ending an era of blacksmithing in Nortonville. The old building is still standing and is now owned by Farmer's Supply, Inc.

Bill Carty and his son-in-law, Bill Soevers, first opened a blacksmith shop on Taggart Street across from the McCoy delivery and mule barns, selling it later to Frank Terry. R. H. Mohler, the third generation of blacksmiths in his family, purchased this shop in 1909, sold it and farmed awhile, repurchasing it later and working at the trade until he was 84 years of age. After 37 years of blacksmithing he sold the lot and building to Harold Fine who remained several years before moving. The lot and building were then purchased by P. C. Weishaar and Weishaar Bros., Inc. are now using the lot, north of their store building.



Inside view of Varner Blacksmith shop. Left is W. T. Varner and Bob Meyer co-owner standing by the post. Picture taken in 1893.

DRUGSTORE

The drug store on the north side of our Main Street is one of the oldest business houses in town. Dr. Webb is believed to be the first owner, then in 1896 the firm was known as Webb and Whitmer, owners being Homer Webb and J. C. Whitmer. Dr. W. D. Groff and Mr. Whitmer were co-owners until Whitmer moved across the street and opened his own drug store for some years. Homer Webb again was a partner in the business until Earl Weishaar bought a half interest in 1913, after being employed there since

1909. Groff & Weishaar operated the drug concern 38 years, Webb Groff working and later buying half the business. Some of the personnel of these years were Arch O'Neal, Carl Hamn, Carl Neal, Webb Groff and D. A. Nywall. This partnership dissolved with the death of Webb Groff in 1946 when the firm was sold to I. L. Compton. Everett Willoughby the present owner took possession in 1955 and the firm is now known as J & E Pharmacy.



Old Drugstore



Webb & Groff Drug in 1915, Left to right: Earl Weishaar, his father John Weishaar, Uncle Pete Weishaar, and Uncle M. D. Dalton.

HARDWARE STORE

John Campbell and John Mair opened this hardware store in the late 1890's and Mr. Mair owned this business along with his undertaking establishment until 1918 when he sold the hardware store to J. L. Weishaar and worked for

Mr. Weishaar until 1930, when he devoted full time to his Funeral Home. Mr. Mair had been in business in Nortonville for 53 years.



Campbell and Mair Hardware

CHEESE FACTORY

Our famous cheese factory was organized in 1888 with Joshua Wheeler as President, A. J. Perry, O. W. Babcock, Mr. Goddard and Maxson as directors. Mr. C. B. Merry was

hired as manager. This factory was located on the corner of Norton and West Street where now stands the home of The Frank Cunninghams.

Many people of our area still remember hauling milk to the factory and sometimes picking up the curds out behind the plant to take home to feed to the hogs.

Mr. Merry managed the factory for 19 years and this piece was taken from the Mid America Dairyman, April 1968, "At the Chicago World's Fair 1892 to 1893 at the Kansas Dairy Exhibit the cheese entered from the Nortonville Cheese Manufactory won a 2nd premium".

An addition was added to the original building in 1901. Syms handled the cheese and D. S. Curry hauled it to Atchison. The plant was sold to Henry Van Leeuwen in 1906 who later sold to Vickers who moved the machinery in 1914.



Cheese Factory

NORTONVILLE NEWS

The first issue of the Nortonville News was printed May 1, 1885, published by C. E. Van Meter. After the first 4 issues were printed elsewhere the presses arrived and it was printed here in town. The paper changed hands often in the early years. In the late 1890's L. F. Randolph purchased the paper and continued publishing it for about 10 years. During 1896, Paul and Howard Robinson published a paper in Nortonville called "The Herald". It became the "News Herald" in 1898. However in 1899 it reverted to the original name "The Nortonville News."

A. P. Burdick then purchased the "News". He published it for a few years, then hired H. D. Hill as editor, who continued until the early 1920's. Hill was succeeded by C. D.

Stillman. In 1930, Mrs. A. P. Burdick took over publishing the paper until June 5, 1944. The publishing was then done by Clark Hord, owner of the "Perry Mirror".

The "News" changed hands several times and finally was purchased by John Hoskinson and combined with the "Winchester Star".

Other newspapers published for a short time were:

Nortonville Herald, from Feb. 1896-1898. Published by A. W. Robinson.

Royal Merchant, from Jan. 1894-1895. Published by Ira L. Maxson.

Nortonville Sentinel, from Feb. 1903-1904. Published by Maxson Bros.



L. F. Randolph News Office



Griffin & Son

Griffin & Son was one of the oldest firms in Nortonville starting in 1878. They moved in various store buildings and specialized in men's clothing. In the early years they

also handled drugs. The above picture is taken about 1920 and John Greeley is the clerk. The firm closed in 1926.



H. D. Burdick

H. D. Burdick and Pearl Moxley, clerk, are pictured in the Burdick Jewelry Store in the late teens. Mr. Burdick started this business in 1888, first on Railroad Street and

later moving down to the brick building having been in business 41 years. S. M. Johnson had a music store in the same firm later selling this to Burdick.



Inside view of Nortonville Mercantile Store in 1913, pictured is Edward Nieman, Sr. and Charles Hagenmaier. This store was in the building now used as the Pool Hall.



Fred Fischer, opened this barber shop in 1906 and was a longtime barber on Main Street. Mr. Fischer is on the left with the other men unknown.



Commercial Hotel in background. Man unidentified.



Ralph McCoy horse and mule barn about 1915. Left to right: Fred McCoy, Ralph McCoy, Charley Brock, Gene Miller.



A line of mules at the Ralph McCoy horse and mule barn about 1915.

NORTONVILLE BANKS

The Bank of Nortonville was organized in January 1886 by John W. Harris with O. W. Babcock as its President, Mr. Harris, Cashier. Some of the original stockholders were J. A. Harris, Babcock & Davis, John C. Haines, S. P. Griffin, C. B. Merry, C. F. Bonnel, W. S. Grehett, R. S. Clingan, S. Pontius, S. Arthur, S. Ellerman, L. Randolph, C. Wheeler, F. W. Phillips, A. Cattrell, and J. Pontius.

In 1900 the stockholders voted to change the name to The First National Bank, this has been the only National Bank in Jefferson County.

In 1906 L. B. McBride purchased John Harris's stock and became cashier, holding that position until 1921 when he sold his interest to Miss Bessie Webb. At this time O. W. Babcock retired as President and Henry Ring took over the helm with T. C. Whitaker as Assistant Cashier.

With outstanding guidance through the depression years of the 30's, Mr. Ring retired in 1940, and R. S. Clingan was elected President, the only living member of the original stockholders. After Mr. Clingan's death in 1941, John Bonnel was elected to the post and James Henry became Assistant Cashier.

After 45 years service Bessie Webb sold her interest to Peter Weber in 1946 who became President, serving that position until 1962. W. D. McBride was the Executive Vice-President with James Henry as Cashier, succeeded by Stella Stewart.

Bob Richter purchased controlling interest in 1962 naming Galen Morley as President, serving until 1970 when he retired to become associated with cattle feeding interests.

Current officers of the bank are Bob Richter, Chairman of the Board; J. B. Warren, President; J. W. Prickett, Executive Vice-President and Chief Executive officer; and LaVerna Pickens, Cashier.

HARDWARE STORE

In the year 1918 J. L. Weishaar purchased the Mair Hardware from John Mair and Mrs. Sarah Campbell. Mr.



Weishaar-Mair Hardware

Weishaar took charge December 5 of that year, retaining Mr. Mair as a helper. In 1921 Mr. Weishaar purchased the Ring and Hill Hardware, putting a Mr. Langworthy in charge. In 1923 he sold a half interest of the Ring-Hill store to Ray Leighton. The following year he sold the other half to Dean Leighton. June 26, 1926, the Weishaar-Mair store was burned together with a \$35,000 stock. A few days after the fire Weishaar and Mair purchased Leighton Brothers store and operated it until 1930 when they traded it for a farm. In the spring of 1931 Mr. Weishaar took charge of Joe Corpstein's stock of repairs and moved it from the elevator to his store room on Main Street where the bank is now located. In 1934 Mr. Corpstein made J. L. a partner in the business. In 1936 Mr. Weishaar gave his son Pierre C. an interest in the Corpstein-Weishaar store and later they purchased the Boyd store and merged the stock in the building where the Nortonville Hardware is now located.

POST OFFICE

The first postmaster at Nortonville was John Taggart and the office was in Taggart's store on the corner now occupied by the Belveal Service Station. Succeeding Mr. Taggart was John B. Brown and the office was moved to the Commercial Hotel. William Eckles was the next postmaster and he served for several years. R. D. Kirkpatrick was postmaster from 1892 to 1896 and during this time the office was moved to the First National Bank Building. David Stillman succeeded Mr. Kirkpatrick and served to 1900 at which time Mr. Kirkpatrick was reappointed and served eight years during which time three rural routes were established. A. P. Burdick was postmaster from 1908 to 1912, Albert Hamn from 1912 to 1922 and then



Post Office-David Stillman, Myra Moris

David Hill served until 1935. In 1928 the three rural routes were consolidated into two routes served by Ansel Crouch and A. B. Hiser.

Joseph H. Schneider became postmaster in 1935 and served until his retirement in 1950. On April 19, 1936 the post office along with several other buildings was destroyed by fire and nearly all the post office records were lost. A temporary office was set up in the Legion Hall until new fixtures could be procured. In July of 1936 the fixtures were set up and the office moved to the Bates Building, now occupied by Potts Allis Chalmers Dealers.

In 1939 the office was moved to the I. O. O. F. Building which was formerly occupied by the Exchange State Bank and later the First National Bank. At the time it was considered to be one of the best equipped third class offices in Jefferson and Atchison counties.

When Mr. Schneider retired in 1950 the present postmaster, Lindell R. Clinkinbeard, was appointed. In 1968 the office was raised from third class to second class and still maintains that rating today. In June of 1971 the two rural routes were consolidated into one route of 82 miles served by James Flory.

Rural carriers who have served the Nortonville routes include Dwayne Miller, Ed Sharp, Ansel Crouch, Arthur B. Hiser, William M. Smith, Thomas O'Trimble and James Flory.

Assistants to the postmasters include Lela Hamn, Cedric Moxley, Cephas Nixon, Robert A. Moser, Thomas O'Trimble and Jessie Clinkinbeard.



**Bob Moser & Joe Schneider
and Mail Wagon**

MAJOR FIRES THROUGH THE CENTURY

1883 - The first school house had one room and so remained until 1879 when another was added. While a debate was being settled on whether to add on more rooms or to build a new school the question was settled when the schoolhouse was destroyed by fire in the fall of 1883.

1884 - The W. L. Layson building (corner store building) with C. C. McCarthy's General Store was swept by flames and destroyed. This had been a two-story wood building facing Railroad Street, but after the fire the present two-story brick building was erected.

1887 - On April 15 of this year fire extensively damaged the Griffin & Son buildings causing \$11,000 loss. Four other buildings were a total loss from the flames. The A. J. Perry store and dwelling was in great danger but was saved, although a \$1,000 damage was caused to the stock. All that was saved from the Harness Shop was 10 buggy whips. H. Green building and grocery and meat losses were \$1,000. The exact location of the fire and losses have not been established.

1905 - Fire starting from a gas tank explosion in the basement of his store, resulted in the death of Frank Meier in February 1905. Mr. Meier was attempting to fill a gasoline can from the tank storage in the basement of the grocery store he and his partner, Ben Weishaar, owned. He was able to make his way out of the fire, his clothes afire, when he collapsed on the street, and later died of his burns.



1905 Fire

The following were swept away by the fire which destroyed almost the half of block of buildings on the lower North side of Main Street: Meier's General Store, Satterlee & Son's General Store, McKay and Keegan Meat Market, Mrs. L. W. Miller's Millinery Store, two barber shops, Dr. Groff's and Dr. Bean's offices and also damaged the Nortonville News office. Plate glass windows in the Griffin & Son's Store and the J. R. Jeffries Store across the street were cracked by the heat.

These buildings destroyed were simple frame buildings and were later replaced by bigger brick structures.

1910 - This large brick horse breeding barn burned in 1910 causing the loss of five fine horses. This barn



1910 Kenyon & Son Barn

was located north of Main Street near where the Milk Plant later was built. It was owned by Kenyon & Son.

1926 - A \$50,000 fire destroyed two business buildings and partially destroyed a third. Weishaar Mair Hardware and Theodore Speck grocery was the first building, the other was occupied by E. T. Lehman, real estate office, the Charles Cline Bar-



1926 Fire



1926 Fire

ber Shop. The building occupied by Knapp Garage and filling station was partially destroyed. A Sinclair Oil Company truck parked in the garage was destroyed and heat and minor blazes caused much other damage. The location of this loss is the lower corner of Main and Taggart Street and no building has ever replaced the hardware build-



1926 Fire

ing. Weishaar Brother, Incorporated use the lots for showing machinery.

1936 - Fire early Easter Sunday morning, April 19, 1936 destroyed the two best business buildings in Nortonville and wiped out seven different business



1936 Fire

firms. The buildings destroyed were the First National Bank building, and the Harry Gruner building occupied by the Coffee Cup Cafe and the W. L. Burris Recreation Parlor. The Bank building housed the W. C. Keonig bakery, the U. S. Post-office, Dr. E. L. Morton's dental office, The East Kansas Telephone Co., and the First National Bank. The entire loss in stocks, fixtures and buildings



1936 Fire

was estimated to be nearly \$100,000. Almost all the windows on the north side of the street were cracked by the heat and the wind has shifted sending flames and heat more toward the park so the north side of Main was saved. The bank did not rebuild on this corner so our main street has never looked the same.



T. C. Whitaker, R. Clingan, J. Bonnel, Bessie Webb, H. Bonnel, Emmett White, Henry Ring.

1939 - A raging fire caused by an explosion in the basement of the Leighton Garage again caused Main Street a terrible loss. In addition to the garage being destroyed. The Nortonville News office was demolished. A car owned by Claude Speck was destroyed in the garage. The R. D. Haines Mercantile Store was badly damaged, Mr. and Mrs. Haines were vacationing in Washington D. C. and were called home. The Clan Leighton family were also vacationing and were unable to be found for awhile. The Earl Myer Barber Shop adjoining the garage was also heavily damaged.

Editorial in the "News": "We don't have water-works—we have fireworks."

1969 - The mechanical shop of Weishaar Brother, Incorporated, was gutted by a fire following an explosion around a tractor being repaired. All tools and equipment in the shop including four tractors owned by farmers waiting to be serviced were destroyed. There was heavy smoke and water damage to the parts department and store building, but thanks to the Nortonville Volunteer Fire Department, the building was saved.

BANK ROBBERIES

An attempt was made to rob the State Bank of Nortonville on November 23, 1894. The door of the vault was shattered and the outer rim of the safe door blown off but the robbers were frightened away, as they did not complete the job and secured no money.

A horse and buggy that was taken during the night was found near Atchison and it is supposed the robbers

used it in making their escape. The buggy used to get away was a "Winton Six" used by Hiram Green as a meat delivery wagon. They secured the tools used in the break-in from a blacksmith shop near by. C. C. McCarthy was President of the bank and John Campbell was cashier.

In March 1924, the Exchange State Bank was robbed of \$2,173.30. Early arrivals on Main Street that morning discovered the door of the bank open and found a successful robbery had taken place. A hole was made in the safe, four inches in diameter on one side and near the top. A sack containing \$1200 in gold was near the hole and the sack was either cut or burned open so the contents fell to the bottom of the safe where it could not be reached.

Entrance was gained through a rear window. The precaution used to cut off all communications and to hinder detection shows the gang knew their business. The telegraph switchboard was removed from the depot, the main telephone cables severed, street lights disconnected and the firebell rope cut. Nearly two barrels of water were carried in cream cans from the depot to the bank to be used in cooling the safe and prevent loss of its contents. The leaving of a large acetylene tank, a tarpaulin and a sack of silver seemed to signify that they made a hasty departure. C. C. McCarthy was President of the Bank at this time also.

The First National Bank was robbed for the first time in November, 1955, since the bank was organized in 1888. Entry was gained by breaking a hole in the back door, then smashing through the 18 inch brick wall of the bank vault and cutting through heavy steel lining. W. D. McBride, the Executive Vice-President discovered the robbery when he arrived for work. Fifty-three safe deposit boxes were opened in the bank's vault and an undetermined amount of money and valuables were taken. Pete Weber was President of the bank at the time.



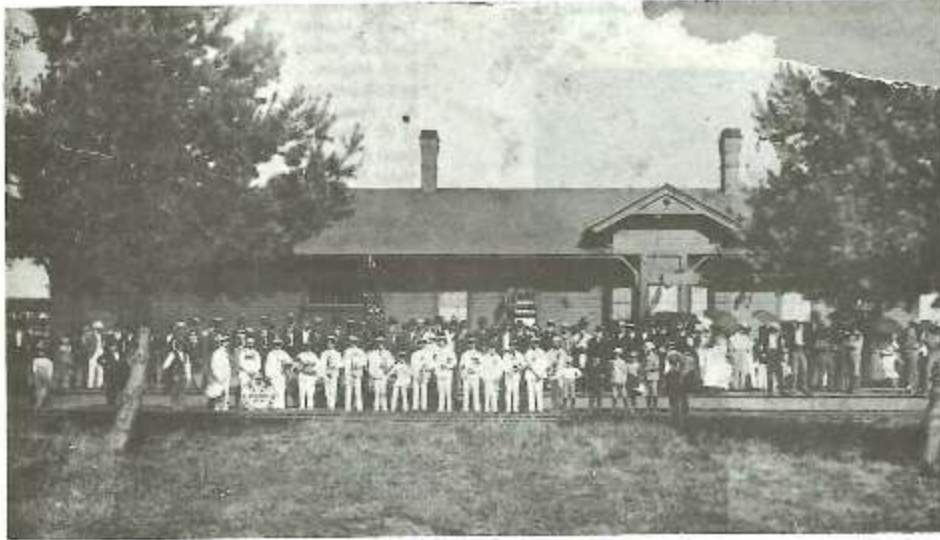
Bank Vault Damaged in 1960 Robbery Attempt

Burglars were scared away by a burglar alarm as they attempted to cut their way into the vault of the First National Bank again on November 29, 1960. The intruders obtained an acetylene torch by breaking into the Leighton Garage and by entering the J & E Pharmacy and taking a knife and clippers. The front door had been pried off its

hinges and they fled without taking the tools along. The vault was hammered all to pieces but no entry was made. The wires at the alarm box outside were cut but the alarm

sounded anyway. W. D. McBride and Pete Weber were still associated with the bank. The men who escaped were later picked up, arrested and sentenced for their crime.

JUBILEES OF THE EARLY 1900'S



Modern Woodman Band & Crowd at Station



1906 Jubilee

In 1900 this bustling little town had many merchants with keen competition. They were very political minded and aggressive. In our research we have found souvenir booklets, the first dated nineteen hundred advertising the Northeast Kansas Jubilee, October 2-3-4. The chairman was A. J. Perry, L. F. Randolph, Secretary; O. W. Babcock, Treasurer; J. F. Bates, J. J. Speck, Charles Kaufman and C. C. McCarthy, Committee.



Display Table at Corn Carnival

The first day was to be a Soldier's Reunion under management of a committee appointed by members of Monitor Post, No. 278, E. A. R. The second day was to be Old Settlers, and the last day given to political affairs, the exercises of each day to be interspersed with amusements. President of the day for Old Soldiers was Past Department Commissioner O. H. Coulter of Topeka. The Honorable B. F. Waggener of Atchison was President of the Old Settlers, and the political speeches, under the President of the day, H. R. D. Walker of Holton.



Jubilee From Park

This booklet was full of impressive business advertisements which were artistically designed.

Oursler	Insurance
Griffin & Son	
Nortonville Music Store	
F. S. Whitaker	Hardware
Webb & Groff	Drugs
W. C. Koenig	Bakery
McKay & Moxley	Meat Market
D. E. Hummel	Implement
G. F. Randolph	Paper and Paint
D. C. Coon	Photographer

M. E. Stone & Son	General Store
C. A. Pardee	City Cafe
Satterlee & Son	General Store
C. D. Stillman	Painter
H. D. Burdick	Jewelry
W. L. Hummel	Harness
H. W. Skinner	Elevator
Terry & Varner	Blacksmithing
Carty & Seevers	Blacksmithing
R. H. Meyers	Blacksmithing
L. F. Randolph	Attorney
A. J. Perry	Attorney
G. W. Timby	Windwell & Plumber
Scott & Seever	Barber Shop
Meier & Weishaar	Grocery
John Seever	Livery Stable
Brown & Speck	Stock Buyers
Commercial Hotel	R. Riley Proprietor
R. D. Haskell & Company	Contractor
Case & Fuller	Lumber
E. T. Lehman	Real Estate, Insurance
John Mair	Hardware, Undertaking
Kaufman Brothers	General Store
Dr. D. D. Wilson	
Dr. W. D. Groff	
Dr. H. R. Maxson	
Nortonville Cheese Factory	
C. B. Crandall, D. D. S.	
First National Bank	
C. C. McCarthy	General Store

And there were many Atchison and Kansas City Livestock firms. This booklet had 44 pages with pictures of bandstand, bank building and corner store. Printed by the Nortonville News.



Slipper Slide

The next booklet is a souvenir of the "Prettiest Town In Kansas-Nortonville," priced at 25 cents. We have found three different editions very similar with different covers, and believe the souvenirs were in connection with the Biannual Jubilees held from 1900 on.

The inside page of this treasure calls this edition "Nortonville the Gem of The Plains." Written by G. W. Hills and has three pages of well written history of this town. There is no date listed but on the Seventh Day Church picture it is stated that it was built in 1901, therefore, this must be after that time. Oscar Hummel was the photographer and this picture story of our town shows businesses of the time, churches, some homes, map of plotting, school and is indeed a treasured item. There are few advertisements.



F. C. Baur Harness Shop Float early 1900.



Schoolhouse Float early 1900's.



Cosmas Club Float early 1900's.



Beautiful float in early parads.



Parker Nickols and children, Fred, Ruby, and Isabella.



Dr. Groff's children, Ralph, Webb, and Vera

LATER PARADES



Rebekah Lodge Float-1926.



Red Cross Float-1926



Eastern Star Float-1926



Doug McCoy driving Happy Hour Club Float-1926.



Claude Stephan and Les Bond children.



Band Float--Look at those wheels!



Lutheran Church Float



Parade on Main Street--1926

ODD FELLOWS LODGE

Nortonville Lodge No. 118 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was instituted in 1874, with six charter members, W. T. Eckles, T. D. Cummings, B. F. Payne, M. N. Hart, J. R. Eckles, and John Eckles. At the beginning their meetings were held in the second story of a frame building on Railroad Street. This building was occupied by X. Klein and in later years by the Griffin Brothers. Later the building was destroyed by fire. Their next meeting hall was over the frame store of W. L. Layson on the corner of Railroad and Main. This building also burned and for a short time the lodge meetings were held in the school house. From the school house they moved to the McCarthy brick building. When this building was wrecked by a cyclone it became necessary to find another meeting place.

They bought their present hall for \$2,500 in 1894. The lower story was occupied by the Bank of Nortonville at that time. It took them five years to pay for the building and they celebrated their 25th anniversary with the dedication of their hall in 1899. Over the years the membership has varied. At the present time they have fourteen members. This year they will have the honor of presenting a fifty year service pin to Robert Low of Atchison.

REBEKAH LODGE NO. 157

On Tuesday evening, April 14, 1891, at 7:30 P. M., about 25 people assembled in the Odd Fellows Hall located at Layson's Hall, to organize a Rebekah Degree Lodge. The Grand Secretary, George W. Jones, who was deputized to organize a lodge, called the meeting to order and conferred the degree, after which the following officers were elected: Lizzie Clingan, Noble Grand; Mattie Kaufman, Vice Grand; Hattie Dings, Secretary and Lucy Dill, Treasurer. Motion carried to call the Order, Nortonville Rebekah Lodge No. 157.

At the present time Nortonville Rebekah Lodge has 44 members with Luetta Hobbs, Noble Grand; Glenda Frost, Vice Grand; Corrine Thompson, Secretary; Lesta Zwygart, Treasurer, and Eda Stillman, Financial Secretary.

On May 1, 1898, the Rebekah Degree was conferred on Mrs. Clara Koenig who as of May 1, 1973, has been a member of this lodge for 75 years. At the present time she resides at the Village Villa Home in Nortonville and the Rebekah Lodge of Nortonville No. 157 pays special tribute to her as our oldest living member with 75 years of service.

"THE EARLY HISTORY OF MOUNT ZION LODGE"

A charter was issued to Mount Zion Lodge No. 266, on February 18, 1886. The ten men who signed the original petition for letters of dispensation, were Brothers J. B. Brown, A. J. White, N. V. McCain, J. P. Sprang, George Stephens, E. W. Phillips, J. R. Eckles, Samuel Pardee, J. R. Olinger and Charles Brownell.

In addition to the ten listed above, Leroy P. King and Peter R. Moore received the degrees in Mount Zion Lodge while the lodge was working under dispensation, and were included as charter members.

The first officers of the lodge were Brothers A. J. White Master, George W. Stephens, Sr. Warden, Nichols V. McCain, Jr. Warden, and J. B. Brown Secretary. Other early members were Brothers G. E. Moutry, L. A. Murphy, John Stephens, John Carter, Charles Cook, John J. Standish, Levi Scribner, George E. Barnes, L. C. Bouran, H. M. Ellison, Emmerson Ellison, John W. Harris, Walter Hummel, C. E. Green, Thomas T. James, Joseph A. Murray, Clark Pittman, Daniel W. Burdick, Zim E. Bates, James Elmore, James A. Engle, John Mair, Joseph F. Bates, Samuel Hosler, Rufus Hosler, Anthony W. Hamble, Barney Orance, Charles B. Tuley, Worthy Dainton, Samuel H. Rush, J. G. Roberts, J. L. Elmon, E. B. Scott, Reverend H. S. Childs, John H. Severs, David M. Stillman, C. B. Merry, David Hosler, Edwin Sharp, and J. L. Bates.

On August 14, 1886 they rented the Layson Hall in conjunction with the I. O. O. F. for a term of from one to three years, later that year it was decided to let the Protective Association meet in their hall for \$40.00 per year. Also a committee was appointed to purchase a Secretaries desk for \$16.00.

On June 23, 1888, a new charter was received from Bro. John N. Brown Grand Secretary to replace the original charter which was destroyed by a Cyclone which did considerable damage to the lodge hall.

On March 23, 1889, the lodge leased the Culver Hall with the privilege of making what ever improvements were necessary.

On October 27, 1900, the committee on electric lights reported having made stipulations with Mr. Harry Bates for eleven 16 candle incandescent electric lights for the hall and enterrooms to be used at all stated and special communications of this lodge at a monthly stipend of one dollar, and one dollar extra if the lights were used later than eleven P. M. and the lodge to pay .15¢ for each light put in.

On February 3, 1921 a contract was entered into to purchase the two-story building known as the Layson building, and after making extensive repairs to the building and furnishing the upper floor for the lodge, a committee was appointed to provide entertainment, and the lodge was moved into the new home in February 1923.

This building is still the home of Mount Zion Lodge No. 266.

MOUNT ZION O.E.S. 284

Fourteen persons met on January 11, 1906 in Mt. Zion hall to organize a chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Crumbine of the Grand Chapter was present and O. A. Simmons acted as Secretary for the meeting.

J. L. Elmore and Mary Dainton were the first Worthy Matron and Worthy Patron. Other officers were Margaret Simmons, Associate Matron, Dave Roberts, Treasurer, Anna Sharp, Secretary, Fannie Roberts, Condustrass, Clara Spack,

Associate conductress, O. A. Simmons, Chaplain, Carrie Thomas, Adah, Francelia McMath, Ruth, Lula Haines, Esther, Maude Burdick, Martha, Clara Koenig, Electa, Worthy Dainton, Sentinel, Eva Knight, Warden. Members initiated were Fred Knight, John Weishaar, Lucetta Weishaar, Anna Seever, Ed Thomas and Ed Sharp.

The Charter was received on May 10, 1906. First Candidates were Myra Eckles, Laura Pardee, Ellen Wilson and Sadie McCoy.

In 1956 a fifty year birthday party was held with a special program, many guests and a beautiful birthday cake, baked by the Worthy Matron at that time, Esther Vincent.

Meeting the 2nd and 4th Thursday nights of each month, we have a membership of 51. This includes 13, fifty year members.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS COUNCIL NO. 2093

The Nortonville Council 2093, of the Knights of Columbus, was chartered February 1, 1920, with fifty-five members, of which six are still living: Frank Bertels, Leo Heim,

Linus Mihm, Linus Sweet, Laurence Noll, and William A. Noll.

One evening in the fall of 1919, while Frank Bertels, J. L. Weishaar, Henry Diddle, and P. N. Lucius were going to attend their Council meeting in Atchison they got stuck in the mud and had to lift and push their car to finally get through, on the route home they decided to proceed to start the Nortonville Council. Henry B. Diddle (deceased) was the first Grand Knight. Leroy J. Funk is the present Grand Knight.

The membership at present has grown to one hundred forty-two, very active members, of which some have become State officers. The late Wilfred B. Schuler, past State Deputy, was possibly the best known Knight throughout the state of Kansas. He had held Deputy Grand Knight, Grand Knight, Warden, and Financial Secretary offices in his Home Council, then served as State Treasurer in 1953, elected to the office of State Deputy in 1956 through 1958. Also John D. Lane served as State Treasurer in 1964-1965. Frank Bertels has served his Council as Treasurer for a total of 43 years, which is a state record in that office.

The first meeting room was in what was formally the



The Cosmas Club was a long time women's group who had lots of fun & Pep.
Picture taken on old opera house stage in early 1900's.

Layson Hall, then later moved to the American Legion building, the rent at that time was twenty-four dollars a quarter, with lights furnished. In 1967 the Knight's decided to organize the Knights of Columbus Home Assn. Inc. of Nortonville, and proceeded to build their present home, which was dedicated Nov. 12, 1967.

The Knights of Columbus is an organization of Catholic men, dedicated to serving God and Country. The Knights of Columbus have served their country since 1882.



Knights of Columbus Hall

HOME WELFARE CLUB

A group of women who lived on Locust Street began meeting together twice a month for a social time. In 1918 they had no formal organization and were known as the Tango Whirl. The next year they organized with officers and study programs. They changed the name to "I-Go-You-Go" Club. The territory was enlarged to allow other neighbors to join and there was a nickel fine if anyone came dressed in clothing in anything other than a house dress. Mrs. Naomi Snay was the first President of this Club. The name was changed to Home Welfare Club in 1920, purpose of the club being to provide social, provide programs for refreshment of mind and spirit. Through the efforts of this club, the music department of the school was began. They have sponsored Chautauquas, a nursing class, donated benches for use in the park and many other projects. The membership of the club is limited to 24 at a time and there have been 139 women who have belonged to the club since its founding.

THE PROGRESSIVE STUDY CLUB

The Progressive Study Club was organized in 1966 with nine charter members, Mrs. Richard Bertels, Mrs. Kenneth Clinkenbeard, Mrs. John Hoffman, Mrs. Paul Huston, Mrs. Galen Morley, Mrs. Lindell Nolting, Mrs. Robert Schrick, Mrs. Bernard Weishaar, and Mrs. Everett Willoughby. The charter was presented by the State President of the Kansas Federation of Women's Club's on June 1, 1966.

The object of the club is to obtain community and self improvement. The motto is "Striving for a Progressive Community". In the past eight years since the forming of the

club some of the worthwhile projects have been to get a record player and adding machine for the high school, establish Cub Scouts, sponsor swim lessons, putting trash boxes up town and having the trash picked up, Teacher's Tea, Christmas lighting contest, Christmas Cards in park and nursing home, help sponsor the annual Fall Festival and Art Show, built a ice skating rink, sponsored youth dances, began the present Senior Citizens Club, have open house at the library and many other civic projects.

NORTONVILLE LIONS CLUB

Organized April 6, 1951 by P. C. Weishaar, Orville VanGaasbeek, I. L. Compton, Wm. N. Robey and Basil Covey.

The club was chartered May 28, 1951, The Perry Lions Club was the sponsoring club. The charter members were - C. J. Chmidling, I. L. Compton, Basil R. Covey, Robert Freeman, Albert Gigstad, Delbert Jarvis, C. A. Leighton, Geo. Lindsay, W. D. McBride, Elvin Nieman, Wm. N. Robey, Lyle Rosdahl, Harold Schuler, Clyde Sowles, Bryoa Stallard, O. G. VanGaasbeek, W. C. Warren, Peter Weber, Ben Weishaar, P. C. Weishaar, T. C. Whitaker, A. R. Wells, Wm. S. Wells, Melvin Stephan, and Edger Harvey.

Officers were Pres., Basil R. Covey, Vice-Pres., Orville VanGaasbeek, Sec.-Treas., Wm. N. Robey.

The Lions Club in 22 years has sponsored many worth while projects for the community. To name a few, repair and paint cemetery fence, purchase land for athletic field and install lights for the playing field at a cost of \$5800.00, parking lanes on main street, installed street signs, cement tennis court in the park, help purchase fire truck, sponsor 3 little league ball teams for 18 years, Christmas decorations for business district, and co-sponsoring the Fall Festivals. The Club has sponsored more clubs in Dist. 17AE than any other club. Sponsoring Valley Falls, Winchester, Easton and Effingham.



Nortonville Girl Scouts Attend Camp Daisy Heinnmann in 1950. From left front row: Carolyn Pickins, Tessie Lindsay, Judy Wells, back row: leader Bertha Weishaar, Kitty Compton, Janice Schuler, T. C. Chmidling and leader Edith Stillman.

Lion Raymond Brown served as Zone chairman, Deputy Dist. Governor and Dist. Governor. Lion Robert Schrick served as Cabinet Sec. and Treas., and Lion Orville VanGaasbeck served as Zone chairman 3 times, Deputy Dist. Governor 2 terms and Director of public relations 1 year and assisted in organizing 14 new clubs.

The Nortonville Lions Club has maintained a good membership and will continue to render an unselfish service to the community. It is estimated the Lions Club has contributed in the excess of \$20,000.00 for community needs.

The remaining charter members are C. A. Leighton, Harold Schuler, Clyde Sowles, Orville VanGaasbeck and Ben Weishaar.

AMERICAN LEGION POST NO. 242

American Legion Post No. 242 was organized in March, 1920, with Glenn Swogger as the first commander. The post was named for Clyde Rogers who was killed in action serving with Co. B., 139th U. S. Inf., 36th Division.

In 1946 they changed the charter to read Roger-Varner Post No. 242 in memory of William R. Varner who lost his life in Sicily on August 11, 1943, while serving with Hdq. Co. 2nd Battalion, 3rd Division.

The Legion Hall building was purchased from J. R. Jeffries on June 28, 1928. Signing the agreement was Allie Stephan, William Wilson, J. H. Greeley, trustees, and Ella Kaufman and Catherine Bates, Auxiliary members.

The dedication for the building was held in February, 1928 as a memorial to men serving their country. First payment was \$650.00 and the balance of \$1000 in payments of \$100 a year over ten years time.

The Legion Post takes care of Memorial Day Services and places 75 flags at the graves of all veterans and Auxiliary members. They have sponsored boys to Boy's Stats and for many years sponsored home comings and picnics.

Clan A. Leighton has been a member consecutively since the Post was organized.



American Legion at Memorial Day Services

AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY POST

NO. 242

American Legion Auxiliary Post No. 242 was organized at the same time as the Legion. They have always been an active group of women sponsoring Poppy Day, helping the Veteran clubs, aiding the Legion members pay for the hall and later remodeling and modernizing the building. For a great many years they have prepared and served the Lion's Club dinner meetings.

LEST WE FORGET

WORLD WAR I

Clyde J. Rogers, killed in action, Meuse Argonne Drive, September 27, 1918, son of Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Rogers.

WORLD WAR II

Cpl. William R. Varner, HDG 2nd Battalion, 3rd Division, killed in action August 11, 1943 in Sicily, son of Mr. & Mrs. Roland Varner.

Joseph M. Ellis, died in France, Ira O. Stillman, died in Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Feb. 9, 1918. Charles E. Robinson, died in Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., Oct. 6, 1918. John F. Kaufman, died at Great Lakes NTS, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 23, 1918. Iradell Babcock, died at Fort Sill, Okla., November 17, 1917. Lee Roy Hoffman, died at Ft. Riley, Kansas, October 14, 1918.



World War I, Bob Neill



World War II, Joe & LeRoy Weishaar, Brussels Belgium



Korea, Carl Rathert



Vietnam, Wayne Schuler

BUGGIES AND WAGONS



Wedding presents to the following couples:
Edwin Wheelers, Ernest Wheelers & Edwin Maris



Ernest Kenyon and his milk wagon with well
matched team.



Joseph Bertels buggy with white team.



Henry Rathart - 1914



Edward Leighton Children



Locklin Girls Going to School.



Albert Ellerman & Wilfred Schuler with cattle
under oxen yoke.



Raymond Schrick's horses

OLD CARS



Rev. & Mrs. M. D. Kelly, 1906 Reo



Earl VanHorn & Cousin, 1909 Carterer



Harry Nieman Sr., 1913 Ford



Four Generations of Schneider Family



Peter Weber & His First Car



Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Dietrich & Family with First Car



Frank Schrick Family in 1918 Studebaker



Carl Rathert, 1914 Ford

SPORTS

"Play Ball" shouted by the umpire has been a familiar call on baseball diamonds here in Nortonville since its founding. Since the early days, baseball has been a summer pastime and sport. Neighboring teams and teams from large cities have scheduled games, coming by horse, rail, bus and finally cars.



Schrick Ball Diamond

Many tall tales are told of players, events and performances of the local talent. The diamonds were on private property. Davis diamond was north of the town close to the railroad tracks, the Mauzey field southwest of town, the Schrick diamond adjoining the city on the north and the Noll diamond south of town.



Mens Baseball Team-1915; Standing: Earl Mair, Tom Sears, Boyd, Edgar Coon, Albert Robinson, Umpire-Dave Hill, Scorekeeper-Fred Fischer; kneeling: Fred Thomas, Webb Groff, Henry Schneider, Ellis Robinson, Chas Schneider, Oscar Hill.

THE CITY BALL DIAMOND

The City Ball Diamond, approximately 5 acres, was purchased from Edward Clinkenbeard by the Community Club in 1949. The lighting was sponsored by the newly formed Lions Club in the early 1950's. It was done by members and other interested persons with donated machinery from local contractors. Elvin Niernans dozers grading and Baker's



This Nortonville Pee Wee Baseball Team won the 1972 Valley Falls Invitational tournament and finished second in the Jefferson County League with a 10-1 record.

Pictured from left to right are: FRONT ROW — John Bonnell, Kevin Schuler, Craig Schuler, Mark Bertels, David Schuler, Todd Huston and Jeff Weishaar. SECOND ROW — Larry Hoffman, Robbie Bertels, J. R. Low, Robbie Weishaar, Mark Sittenauer, Glen Weishaar, Mark Schuler and Lee Noll. THIRD ROW — Manager Don Schuler, Michael Henning, Terry Huss, Martin Weishaar, David Ellerman, Greg Weishaar, Joe Schneider and Coach Gary Schuler.

Quarry furnished a crane to set the poles. The Lions Club members dug the holes to set the poles. Kansas Power & Light installed the lights. The field was the best lit in the area at that time.

This is a favorite spot in town in the summer months, being used by Poe Wee's, Little League, Pony League, Girls softball, and many others.



Teamwork Building Diamond

GOLF COURSE

In 1936 to 1938 in the pasture of Frank Weishaar's (now Paul Weishaar's) at the south edge of town along Hwy. 159 was the golf course. It was a 35 acre course with 9 holes and sand greens. It was instituted by Dick Lindsey, Fr.

Reich, & Webb Groff, and husbands and wives of the members rented and cared for it.

It was dissipated because of the depression and lack of interest.

The back area was used as a school ball diamond in 1936 only. The area was also a favorite spot for bobsledding and fishing in the creek which is the head of crooked creek.



Girls Basketball Team-1932; Front Row-Left to Right: Mabel Bruns, Geneva Miller, Frances "Bill" Ellerman, Mary Ellerman, Dorothy Lewis, Beth Sloop; Back Row: Myrnice Hiser, Ella Sprang, Coach-Ruth Shaler, Mary Lydick, Elizabeth Jones, Alice Sloop.



1958 Basketball Team

Front Row - Bill Robey, Principal, Starters-Frank Stansell, Paul Schuler, David Nolting, Gary Schuler, Glen Schuler and Coach Charles Cusic. Back Row - Gary Kooser, Don Schuler, Don Buttron, Jim Schrick and Ed Ireland. (Not pictured Max Vangasbeek & Tom Binkley)

March 13, 14, 15, 1958, were proclaimed Nortonville Days by Mayor Harold Schuler, and all businesses wishing to close their doors at 11:30 A. M. could do so if they wished. The reason for this proclamation was for all interested parties to board a chartered bus or private car to journey to Emporia, Kansas, to cheer on their 1957-1958 "Cardinal" Basketball team in their quest for the State Class "B" Basketball Championship. Though their hopes were shattered the first night, the community had every right to be proud of their representatives.

This team compiled one of the finest records in the state that year, 23-3. They started the season with 15 straight wins (thought by many graduates to be the longest in the school's history) before losing to Oskaloosa 60 to 53 on Oskaloosa's court. Their other loss came in an overtime game with McLouth at Nortonville, 54 to 50.

In compiling the 23-3 record, the team won the Jefferson County League with a 12-2 record; the Jefferson County Tournament, 3-0; the District Tournament 3-0; and the Regional Tournament, 3-0. It might also be added at this point that all five of the starters, David Nolting, Gary Schuler, Glen Schuler, Paul Schuler, and Frank Stansell played a very important role in compiling a 22-3 record the previous year and just missing a trip to the State Class "BB" Tournament by one point.

This fine team, though having virtually no height, utilized speed, quick hands, sharp shooting, and excellent full court 2-2-1 zone press to harass their opponent.

Thus, this "Centennial Year" we would like to recognize this team and their coach.

DR. R. D. WEBB

Dr. R. D. Webb (1839-1906) was our first physician in Nortonville. He was born at Logan, Ohio and graduated

from Sterling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, served in the U. S. Army before returning to Nortonville to start his medical career. His first wife was the first person buried in the Nortonville cemetery. In 1876 he married Lena Ellerman who passed away seventeen years later. He later married Ellen Adams. His three children were Charles, Homer and Florence. In 1885 he opened the drug store and was associated with this business many years.

DR. H. H. MAXSON

Dr. H. H. Maxson was a homoepathic physician who arrived from New York in 1880 and practiced here until the 1900's.

DR. WILLIAM GROFF

Dr. William Groff (1865-1936) was a practicing physician in Nortonville for over forty years. He was born at Allenwood, Pennsylvania and came to Kansas with his mother to visit near here and decided to settle here where



Dr. William Downing Groff



Wolf hunt of early 1900's. Louis Nieman in left hand corner and Charlie Coon in right hand corner.

he obtained employment in the drug store of his future father-in-law, Dr. R. D. Webb. Later he decided upon the practice of medicine and went east to Bucknell College and later graduated from School of Medicine, University of Kansas. He was married to Miss Florence Webb, daughter of Dr. Webb, an early settler of Nortonville. Two daughters, Mrs. William B. Collett, and Mrs. A. C. Robinson, and two sons Ralph and Webb Groff were born to the couple. Mrs. Groff passed away while the children were very young.

Dr. Groff was held in high esteem by the Nortonville people and the deeds of a "Country Doctor" who loved people and made many sacrifices serving his profession. He served on school board, city council, and was active in Presbyterian Church. He was a prominent member of the Shrine, the Masons, the Oddfellows, Woodman and Medical Associations. His death occurred while he was on a visit to his hometown, Allenwood, Pennsylvania.

DR. D. D. WILSON

Dr. D. D. Wilson was a long time physician and surgeon for our area. He first lived at Winchester then moved to Nortonville where he practiced medicine for 35 years. He administered to the sick and afflicted, forgetting his own infirmity which was often more real and serious than the case he was attending. He passed away August of 1924. His offices were over the First National Bank building for many years.

DR. R. W. HULL

Dr. R. W. Hull (1879-1932) graduated from the K. C. Medical University in 1905. After more schooling he practiced medicine at Alta Vista, Kansas and Winchester, Kansas. He moved to Nortonville in 1928 and was in partnership with Dr. Groff until the time of his death. Dr. and Mrs. Hull had three children, Madeline DePoe, Wichita, Edith Kloepper of Nortonville, and Waldo Hull who died suddenly in 1972.

DR. F. W. HUSTON

Although Dr. F. W. Huston has his offices in Winchester, he has faithfully served this community, first opening part time office hours here in Nortonville in 1942. Until 1949 when another physician located here, Dr. Huston was our local doctor and he still serves our community with medical assistance.

DR. ROBERT FREEMAN

Dr. Robert Freeman opened his office in Nortonville in the former John Mair home in July 1949 and served this community until 1952 when he left to further his education.

DR. WILLARD A. R. MADISON

Dr. Willard A. R. Madison graduated from the K. U.

School of Medicine in 1952. He drove to Valley Falls hoping to set up practice there, but found the position filled and was referred to Nortonville. The Nortonville Lions Club helped him get established in the John Mair home, his office being in the front and he and his family living in the rest of the house. In 1959 Dr. Madison built his own office at the corner of Locust and Lafayette streets and has had his office there since that time.

During the time he has served Nortonville, Dr. Madison has had the following office assistants: Doreen Halacy, Nancy Weishaar, Thelma McDonald, Marian Nolting and for the past thirteen years Mrs. Doris Weishaar.



Dr. Willard A. R. Madison

Martha and Willard Madison are the parents of four daughters: Mrs. Helen Flanner of Nortonville, Carolyn, attending college in Salina, Kathleen, of Kansas State University, and Martha Lynn, a student at Jefferson County North Jr. High.

During the twenty-odd years he has been in Nortonville, Dr. Madison has delivered over 900 babies, including four sets of twins. He has served as Chief of Staff of the Jefferson County Memorial Hospital, is an active staff member of the Atchison Hospital, a courtesy staff member of Cushing Memorial Hospital and St. John's Hospital both in Leavenworth, and Stormont Vail Hospital in Topeka. His accomplishments are recognized in the 1972-73 edition of Who's Who in the Midwest.

Dr. Madison spends from ten to twelve hours a day in the field of medicine, and is one of the few doctors that still makes day and night house calls, a fact that makes him truly a "Country Doctor".

Other Doctors who practiced medicine here were Dr. Ramsey, Dr. C. C. Tucker, Dr. Brady, Dr. Whitaker, Dr. Stevens, Dr. C. A. Doolittle and others.

TRIBUTE TO OUR DOCTORS

"Twas never too early, or never too late
To answer a call—whatever the fate;
Over roads that were muddy, over roads that were rough
For those in need he ne'er gave rebuff
'Twas never too hot and never too cold
To minister to young or relieve the old.

Excerpts from Poem by Mrs. Maude Burdick, The Nortonville News, September 25, 1936.

COUNTRY DOCTOR

by Edith Tatum

He calls no hour of day or night his own;
Through heat or cold he goes his rounds alone;
Here, to bring some mortal into being,
There, to ease some soul that must be fleeing.
He listens earnestly to tales of grief,
Forgets himself that he may give relief.
To bodies suffering, or tortured minds;
In service to all men his pleasure finds.
May God forever bless him with His grace,
For when he goes, oh, who will take his place?

DR. C. B. CRANDALL DDS

Dr. C. B. Crandall practiced dentistry here in Nortonville from 1891 to 1915. Dr. Crandall had his offices over the First National Bank building and when he retired he moved to Oskaloosa. Dr. & Mrs. Crandall had one daughter, Edna Crandall who graduated from high school here in Nortonville and later taught school.

DR. H. B. SAUNDERS DDS

Dr. H. B. Saunders also practiced dentistry here in Nortonville about 1912 and served as Mayor of the city for a term.

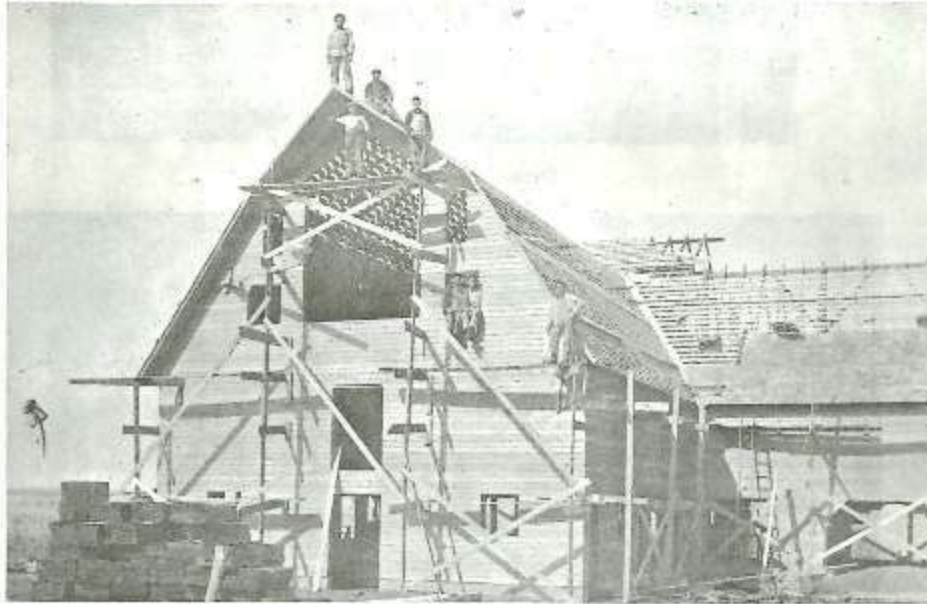
DR. E. R. MORTON DDS

Dr. E. R. Morton, DDS, who graduated from Western

Dental College, Kansas City, Missouri, came to Nortonville in 1916 after having been supervisor of the Dental Clinic for the Kansas City Public School System. He practiced dentistry in Nortonville from 1916 to 1945.

Dr. Morton opened an office in the rear of the First National Bank and occupied this office for a few months, then went into new quarters over at the bakery. He was there two years, moving then to an office over the First National Bank previously occupied by Drs. Crandall and Saunders. He practiced there until the fire of 1936 destroyed not only his office but most of his equipment as well. After the fire his office was at his residence where he remained until 1945 when he moved to Effingham, having maintained offices in both Nortonville and Effingham for a number of years. In 1966 Dr. Morton received a certificate from the University of Missouri, Kansas City, Missouri School of Dentistry for fifty years of meritorious service in dentistry.

Dr. Morton and Miss Veda Cummings were married in August 1912. Mrs. Morton is the daughter of Wesley W. Cummings, a professor in a small college at Paru, Kansas, one of the first settlers of Nortonville in 1873. The first Sunday School and Methodist Church services were held in the Cummings home. This property is known as the former Dr. Wilson home, and is now owned by Mrs. Frances Clinkenbeard. Dr. and Mrs. Morton were parents of a son, Donaldson, and a daughter, Mignon. While they resided in Nortonville, they lived in the big beautiful home known as the C. C. McCarthy home, now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilson, retired Santa Fe agent of Nortonville.



D. F. Stephan and six sons building former Charles Webb barn now owned by Albert Ellerman.
"The singing carpenters" were Mr. D. Stephan, sons Allie, Claude, Earl, Lee, Tom and Hatfield.



Telephone Company Truck setting up Chautauqua tent poles, about 1918. Perry Lucius, Fred Nickols and Parker Nickols, Manager.



Street scene in early 1920's.



Paving of Locust Street in front of the now Fred Schuler and Ira Bond residences, in 1925.



Winding the May Pole in early 1920's.



Fashion of the 1920's.



Red Stansell in Val Hoffman station.



C. J. Chmidling's White Eagle gas truck.



Halloween scene 1923.



Red Stansell and Albert Ellerman in snow drift east of town.



Winter on Main Street in the 1930's.



Winter in the Park about 1930.

MEYER MILK PLANT

While working with Meyer Sanitary Milk Company in Kansas City, L. S. Barker was sent out to secure a milk supply, finding Jefferson County to be a best place for milk production. Since Valley Falls had three railroads coming into the town, it seemed the most promising, so a plant was built there with most of the milk produced between there and Nortonville coming there way.

There was quite an area north and east of Nortonville that wasn't sending their milk to the Meyer plant as some were skimming their milk, selling cream and some producers took their milk to Atchison. In talking with the producers, the Company found all in favor and ready for a plant closer to their area.

This was the beginning of the Nortonville Milk Station, probably in the late teens or early twenties. The Meyers Company purchased property just off Main Street near the center of town, and started their operation with Ray Leighton in charge—receiving the milk, weighing and sampling it, and pouring it into cans to be brought to the Valley Falls Plant for processing.

Mr. Leighton worked for some time and also Herman Lindsey handled it until the volume became too much to handle this way. The plant was closed down and enlarged in 1925 to meet the needs of growing volume.

They built a much bigger and better building and installed equipment to handle Grade "A" milk to be taken



Kenneth "Bill" Mauzey

into the Kansas City plant for bottling. Percival Mauzey, worked the county for producers and finally moved to Oskaloosa looking after that station, continuing his field work for quite a long time. Joy Mauzey, the school teacher, quit her teaching profession and came to Valley Falls working in the office for several years.

When the plant was ready to begin operation as a Grade "A" plant, Kenneth H. Mauzey, the younger of the Mauzey family (Bill, as he was known), took over the operation of the plant and carried it on very successfully for nineteen years.

In 1951 the Meyer Company sold their operations to another company and the good people in and around Nortonville know how it went from there.

Story by: L. S. Barker, Establisher and Manager of Nortonville Milk Station.



Beautiful Rock Garden and Tourist Attraction—Burdicks Station 1930-40



Henry Moeck at service station mid 30's.



Tornado
May 1, 1930



Marvin O'Neal Grocery at Corner Building
in 1932



View of Main Street about 1940.



Ed Clinkenbeard
in Corner grocery
in 1920's.



Bill Bunk & Ted Scherer ice plant employ-
ees in 1937



Truck load of propane tanks, Don Bertels and
George Gigstad & Truckdrivers-early 1950's



Cal Snay's auto camp, stood on Gene Huss pro-
perty



Haines Grocery with Dick Haines and Lindsey
Leighton late 1920's.



Corpstein-Weishaar Hardware 1940's. P. C. Weishaar, John J. Weishaar and J. L. Weishaar.



Corpstein Elevator, C. J. Chmidling, Manager, Clyde Kooser and Frank Bertels.



Albert Emmerich and his Standard gas truck.



Harold Schuler's old Conco Station.



Edgar Harvey blacksmithing.



Webb Mooney working at night at his saw mill west of town.



Weishaar Grocery—Leo Scherer, Irene Weishaar and John L. Weishaar.



George and Bob Robinson in Pool Hall.



Noll's Cafe, Viola Noll, Helen Emmerich, Valaria and Clairene Noll serving Orville VanGaasbeek.



Kenny Clinkenbeard at IGA Grocery.



Leroy Weishaar & Vincent Bertels in old parts department of Weishaar Brothers, Incorporated.

AGRICULTURE AND NORTONVILLE

Boarded on the North and East by Crooked and Stranger Creeks and on the West and South by the Delaware River, Nortonville is located in possibly the most fertile farmland in Northeast Kansas.

Our community has always been blessed with an abundance of outstanding leaders, both in business and in agriculture, and the two have been so closely related it is difficult to tell where one starts and the other stops. The coming of the railroad heralded the birth of an economy that has changed little in substance the past one hundred years. Just as the early settlers were sustained by the shipment of prairie hay to the army, we still are primarily sustained by the shipment of products of the farmer.

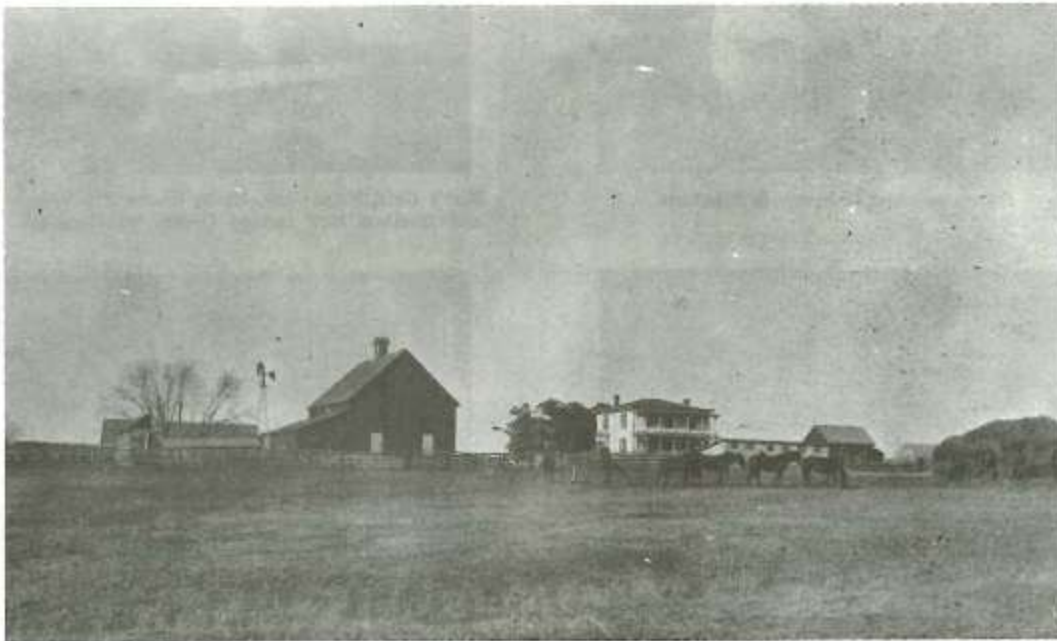
We have had men that were interested in change and with the change came betterment of the farm operations. The shipment of hay was followed by the shipment of cattle and grain, and in our history it is noted that in one week in 1896 53 car loads of livestock and grain was shipped from our depot. Our early cheese factory employed local labor and used local milk. At one time our economy was bolstered by the creamery sustained by local production of milk.

The small three or four cow farm gave way to the present large Grade A dairies.

In the 1920's the Agricultural Extension Service began advising the farmer, this was followed by the County Agricultural Agent who worked directly with the farmer to improve farm operations. One improvement led to another; the windmill gave way to the electric pump. Horses and mules were replaced by the steam engine and that by gas tractors then diesels. The header and reaper was outdated by the binder then the self-propelled combine and harvester.

Soil conservation practices came into being. Common terms used were: crop rotation, wind breaks, contour farming, 4-H clubs, soil bank, farm ponds, water ways, FFA, land leveling and terraces. Soil tests were made, lime and fertilizer applied, all of these led to more efficiency and greater production.

Regardless of the efficiency and the productivity, the economy of Nortonville has been and always will be tied directly to the failure or success of the farmer.



"Birth of a Nation"

Former owners: Ben Weishaar, J. L. Weishaar, Asa Prentice, Lou Schrick, Harry Schrick, Now — Jim Schrick.



Heading Wheat on E. K. Burdick farm, Ed Glaspey has white shirt on.



Mr. Mooney and his apiary.



Homemade tractor of Joe Corpstein.



Mooney steam engine on Arrington bridge and mill in background.



Oil-pull tractor ready to plow.



Another new one came to town.



Plowing at its best.



Plowing Demonstration



About finished.



Loading at William Noll farm East of Town.



Webster Mooney is on separator.



Ernest "Spike" Moyer on way home.



Bruce Ricketts with Mooney water truck.



Felix Corpstein hard at it.



Margaret Schrick & Loretta Weishaar doing it the hard way.



1923 International Titan, of Raymond Schrick.



Scene behind the barn pulling the rope.



Applebutter time



Mrs. Kata Corpstein watching the soap.



Scald and scale on Art Weishaar farm.



Lots of pork chops and sausage.



One row cultivator of 1922 -- wrong seat



Another load goes into the barn.



Bert Robinson threshing outfit.



Noble Ellerman and his new tractor in the early 1940's.



A line of trucks waiting to unload at the elevator in the 1950's.



Prime beef of the Corpstein Brothers.



Modern pig operation of Jim Schrick.



Paul Corpstein feed lots and silos.



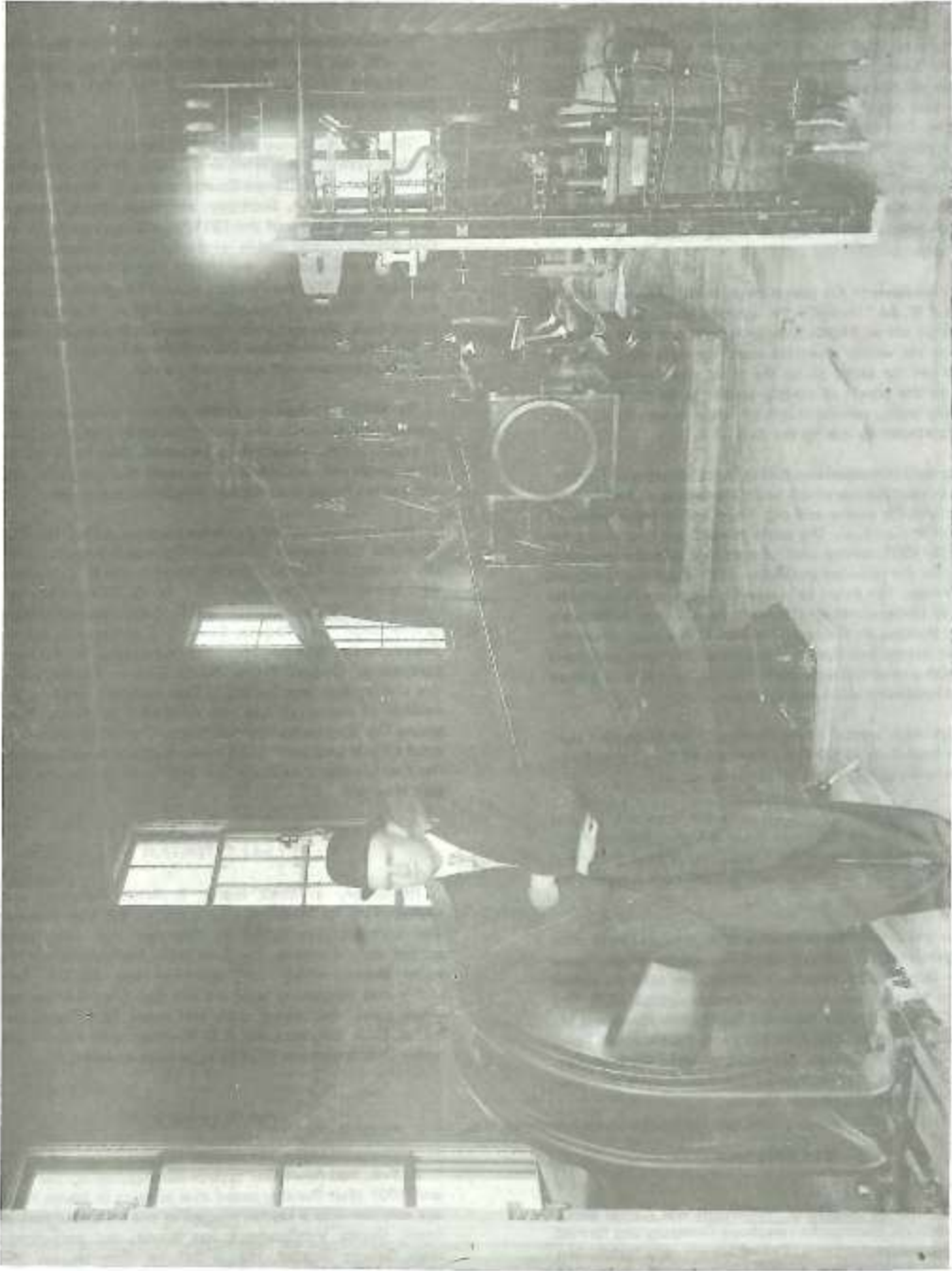
Picking corn in 1971.



Carl Wagner's "morgage lifters".



Funks Dairy Inc.



Walter Moxley Founder-In Nortonville Light Plant

ELECTRICITY

On November 1, 1895 the first charter was filed with Secretary of State for the Incorporation of the Nortonville Electric Light, Heat & Power Co., after a group of stockholders petitioned the city for a franchise. The site for the plant was near the alley behind the First National Bank Building. There was very little interest and service was limited so after the plant burned in December 1902, Walter Moxley purchased the company and rebuilt a bigger and better generating station. He had previously worked for the company and received his knowledge of electricity from a correspondence course and is to be commended for his ingenuity.

He would turn the power on at dusk each night and at 10:45 P.M. he "blinked" the lights to give a warning they would go off at 11:00. The lights were out until the next day! In the winter when the mornings were dark later, he would get up early, go to the plant and fire the boilers, turn on the power so people could see to do their early morning work, turning them off when it was light. There was no electricity during the day.

The only exception was during the celebrating of Nortonville's annual Jubilee which lasted three days and was an exciting time for young and old. They had to have power to operate the carnival. The plant burned just two weeks before the 1908 Jubilee was to start. Mr. Moxley promised power for the occasion and worked day and night to rebuild the damage. The steam boilers and wiring were ruined so he went to Leavenworth and brought back a large boiler on a wagon walking all the way. The power was ready when the Jubilee started and the good people of the town presented him with a beautiful gold pocket watch, inscribed in tribute for his hard work and keeping his promise.

Anytime a special event, meeting or show wanted electricity later than 11:00 P.M., they would have to make arrangements and pay extra for the later service.

Mr. Moxley later formed the Jefferson County Light and Power plant on the Delaware River at Valley Falls and supplied power to Nortonville, Oskaloosa, Valley Falls and McLouth by way of a "high tension line" built between the towns.

This was one of the men who tried to make Nortonville a progressive town, seeking water and sewage systems years before they finally became a reality. He sold his power plant to Kansas Power and Light Company about 1926. The source of this article is from the Nortonville News and Mr. Moxley's daughters, Mrs. Fern Morrison, Port Neches, Texas and Mrs. Pearl Gruner, Nortonville. Mrs. Vera Hurley, Wichita, Kansas. Cedric Moxley (deceased) were also children of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moxley.

TELEPHONE

This important utility of Nortonville was started about 1901 when the Nortonville Telephone Company was formed by a group of local citizens. The details are very sketchy but Walter Moxley was the manager of this company until 1916 when Parker Nickols who had been President of the com-

pany took over the management. Office's located in First National Bank Building until it burned in 1936.

In early advertising by 1905 there were 188 phone listings with the First National Bank having No. 1 and the Nortonville News office number 2. By 1911, 425 phone patrons were listed.

The Farmers Mutual Telephone Company a strictly independent system was started in the early 1900's by farmers of Atchison and Jefferson County with J. L. Weishaar, President, Ed Ellerman, Secretary, and Henry Poos, Manager. In an advertisement of the 1911 News long distance service over famous copper circuit of the American Telephone and Telegraph anywhere in the United States and Canada was available. In 1912, the Farmers Mutual Telephone Co. elected M. W. Sprang, President, H. E. Henry, Secretary and Henry Poos, Manager., later this year the exchange was sold to the Prairie View Mutual Co. with Perry Lucius new manager. This company was active many years.

By 1913 the telephone exchanges were consolidated, the Mutual Telephone Co. and the Independent Company, Lines changed, a new switchboard installed. They retained the same personnel. Mr. Moxley managed the company until 1916 when Parker Nickols succeeded him as manager.

This company served the community until May 19, 1926 when the East Kansas Telephone Co. was incorporated under the laws of Kansas. The first manager was E. C. Yoakum who served until December 1931. W. C. Wilkin then succeeded Mr. Yoakum until 1944. Later managers were Orville Siegel, and Thomas Stewart. The Northern Kansas Telephone Co. then purchased the exchange under the management of Herbert Welch. In 1958 under his leadership the dial system was installed. This company grew in the number of exchanges and was purchased by Kansas Telephone Co. Eugene Bertels and Eldon Chmidling were managers of this area until 1969 when it was incorporated into the Continental Telephone Co. with Arch Bryam the present manager.

CITY WATER

In January of 1940, the E. T. Acher Company presented plans for installing city water to the city council. The contract was signed in February and work soon started on the system. By June work had started on the water tower, which cost approximately \$6,000. This utility was something most citizens had been wanting for many years. Additional wells and water lines have been added. C. A. Leighton and P. C. Weishaar were mayors and under their leadership this utility became a reality.

CITY SEWER

A \$125,000 new sewer system was installed during 1956 and 1957 after the city voted that amount in bonds. Sewage empties into a lagoon erected in the southeast part of town. Orville VanGaasbeek was Mayor, and councilmen were George Gigstad, Harold Schuler, Don Moxley and Ben Weishaar. Some 23,070 feet of sewer mains were installed. Patrons started using this facility in 1957.

NATURAL GAS

The city council approved the Franchise to Gas Service Company for natural gas in town. The gas was installed and turned on in 1963.

NORTONVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The first library in Nortonville was started by three ladies, Mrs. C. C. McCarthy, Mrs. H. L. Quail, and Mrs. Marsh, who started this in the upper story of the McCarthy building on the corner. Mrs. Quail served as librarian.

Mark Crobarger, a former Nortonville man, left in his will the sum of \$3,000.00 to establish a library in Nortonville. This was accomplished in September 1914 when a room in the high school building was constructed with the words "Crobarger Library" over the door. The library was there until 1935 when the building was razed. It was then moved to a room in the Presbyterian Church for nearly a year and a half. Later it was housed in a room in the rear of the Clan Leighton garage. Miss Grace Kaufman was librarian for 30 years. Mrs. Irene Mays took over in September 1947 and filled the post for 20 years until 1967.

The library was moved into the City Building around 1948 and that is its present location. Mrs. Lloyd Martin became librarian in 1967 and served until June 1969 when Mrs. Theresa Swank became our present librarian.

The library is presently a part of the Northeast Kansas Library Association and receives consultant services, loan of books from the traveling library and financial aid from this group.

In 1971 the citizens of Nortonville voted to establish a Public Library to be operated by a Board of Trustees appointed by the mayor and financed by tax money levied by the City of Nortonville. The Board of Trustees consists of the following members: Mrs. Rosella Niemann, Chairman; Mrs. Corinne Thompson, Treasurer; Ed Splichal, Mrs. Margaret Hoffman, Mrs. Margaret Warren, Mrs. Martha Madison, Mrs. Bertha Weishaar and Kenneth Weishaar.



Nortonville City Building and Library

VOLUNTEER CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT

The city has always had a volunteer fire department.

For many years a Mod. B 1932 Ford with hose, ladder and chemical tank was used. This had no pump on it.

A used 1937 Chevrolet fire truck with pump and equipment was purchased from Soldier township fire Department, North Topeka in 1963. After this the volunteer fire department received special training at a Fire School held here in town with an instructor from Lawrence.

In 1965 a new IHC truck with modern equipment was purchased at a cost of \$10,000, and put into operation. This is our present Fire Equipment. The 1937 Chevrolet truck was sold to the township in 1965.



City Fire & Maintenance Trucks

R. F. D. NO. 12 FIRE DISTRICT

R. F. D. No. 12 Fire District organized in 1965. The city council was offered a government surplus truck and they went to St. Louis to get this, later placing a tank and



R. F. D. No. 2 District Fire Department Trucks

equipment on the chassis. This was our first rural fire equipment.

The 1937 Chevrolet truck and equipment was purchased from the city for \$500 in 1965. In 1971 a new IHC truck was purchased and put into operation.

The first board of R. F. D. No. 12 were Don Pickell, Treasurer; H. H. Thornburg, Secretary; and Lloyd Martin, Trustee.

The present board is George Gigstad, Treasurer; Douglas McCoy, Secretary; and Clarence Cline, Trustee.



Nortonville City Park and Tennis Court and Santa Fe Depot Today



Nortonville's All Around Helper, Louis Schmidt



Nortonville new fire truck, Bill Chmidling, Fire Chief and Tom O'Trimble, City Clerk.



Bill Chmidling on city road grader

Our present City Man, William Chmidling, has worked for the city since 1956. He was marshal for 10 years, Fire Chief for 17 years. He is street, water and sewer maintenance man plus taking care of the fire equipment and also maintains the Township Fire District No. 12 fire equipment. He also looks after the city park and he does his many tasks at all hours and in all kinds of weather.

Dewey Jones has been our Chief of Police since 1972.



Dewey Jones-City Marshal

MAYORS OF NORTONVILLE

Samuel Pontius . . . . .	.1884
A. J. Perry . . . . .	.1886
L. F. Randolph . . . . .	.1890
John Standish . . . . .	.1894
Charles Kaufman . . . . .	.1896
F. S. Whitaker . . . . .	.1898
George Randolph . . . . .	.1900
J. J. Speck . . . . .	.1902
D. E. Hummel . . . . .	.1904
Dr. W. D. Groff . . . . .	.1906
F. S. Whitaker . . . . .	.1908
H. B. Saunders . . . . .	.1912

E. W. Kaufman . . . . .	.1914
John Mair . . . . .	.1918
E. L. Morton . . . . .	.1919
Fred Knight . . . . .	.1921
E. L. Morton . . . . .	.1922
E. W. Kaufman . . . . .	.1923
J. R. Jeffery . . . . .	.1925
F. S. Whitaker . . . . .	.1926
E. W. Kaufman . . . . .	.1927
C. A. Leighton . . . . .	.1931
William Taylor . . . . .	.1934
C. C. Heinken . . . . .	.1935
C. H. Schnelle . . . . .	.1937
C. A. Leighton . . . . .	.1939
P. C. Weishaar . . . . .	.1941
Harold Schuler . . . . .	.1947
Lindell Clinkenbeard . . . . .	.1948
George Gigstad . . . . .	.1951
C. J. Chmidling . . . . .	.1952
Clyde Sowles . . . . .	.1953
Orville Van Gaasbeek . . . . .	.1953
Harold Schuler . . . . .	.1957
Everett Willoughby . . . . .	.1959
P. C. Weishaar . . . . .	.1961
Raymond Brown, Sr. . . . .	.1963
James L. Weishaar . . . . .	.1967
Kenneth Weishaar . . . . .	.1971

POPULATION

1884	860	1961	609
1885	1413	1962	647
1889	800	1963	658
1908	590	1964	631
1920	638	1965	620
1950	567	1966	633
1953	613	1967	668
1955	625	1968	708
1956	622	1969	749
1957	620	1970	727
1958	629	1971	721
1960	620	1972	758

SOME OLD CASES FROM THE POLICE COURT RECORDS OF 1890 TO 1910

Unlawfully driving across sidewalk in violation of city ordinance of Section 27, Fined \$1.00 and court costs of \$1.00.

Did unlawfully jump on a moving freight train inside city limits which being contrary to the laws of city ordinance. Fined \$1.00 court costs \$1.00.

Did unlawfully play ball on one of the most public streets of the city, in violation of Section 34, of Ordinance No. 1 of city. Fined \$3.00 and court costs of \$5.00.

Did unlawfully build and was building and caused to be built a house inside of fire limits contrary to city ordinance of city council. Found not guilty but court costs of \$3.70.

Did unlawfully keep, use, and feed horses and Jacks in-

side of city limits, in violation of city ordinance. Not guilty.

Did unlawfully conduct a platform dance for pay in violation of Section 1 of Ordinance 23. Fined \$5.00. Court cost \$2.00.

From court action "There were six jurymen empaneled to hear evidence, and their verdict was not guilty. The jury demanded their pay before giving their verdict."

MEMORIES

Charlie Coon: Remembers his father being a photographer in the early nineteen hundreds after being on a farm a few years. He remembers when hay was stored on a lot west of the lumber yard and the army from Ft. Leavenworth would send wagons and teams to pick up hay for the horses at the Fort. He remembers the Sample House next to the hotel where salesmen would bring their trunks and big boxes of samples and display their wares for the merchants, next to this house was a livery stable.

George Robinson: The Robinsons remember the cheese factory well because George hauled milk there many years. He remembers Lasson's Lumber Yard on the west end of Village Villa. Mr. Robinson also tells of most homes, which were first two room dwellings and later the owners would add more space or move another building and adjoin the two. A fond memory of the Robinsons were the great Corn Carnivals held in Nortonville as well as Atchison. He tells of the adding of special trains to accommodate the crowds.

George remembers the big slipper slide very well because one night on his way home he decided to go down one more time. It was a cool frosty evening making it slicker than usual, making him come down so fast he fell off breaking his ankle.

Esther Schneider: Mrs. Schneider remembers as a small child sitting on the front porch of their home waiting for the man to come climb the pole and light the lamp. There were very few lights, just a few around Main Street. She remembers when her father, John Mair, would take the family for a Sunday buggy ride going by the cheese factory and stopping at a slatted corn crib near the Kenneth Weishaar home now, where they would push the ears of corn into the crib. A vivid memory of the prisoner story is when her father, over her mother's protests, took his children up town that evening to show them the five convicts and she remembers them lying on the floor waiting to be taken away.

Fern Moxley Morrison: Mrs. Morrison wrote an excellent letter of her memories. Some of the material is used elsewhere but she remembers the first car in town that looked like a "spring wagon" with large wheels and hard rubber tires. Clyde Glane was the proud owner about 1906. She remembers the terrible fires of our town and tells the story of a caravan of gypsies coming to town and at one time they stole their wagon and play hats from the walk in front of their home.

Harvey Mohler: Harvey has a very good memory of the good old days in Nortonville. He remembers well the story

of the blacksmiths as his father was one. The big rain storm of 1914 when it rained about 14 inches of rain, stands out in his mind and the damage it caused. He remembers most of the merchants in town since 1910 when he moved to town.

Barney McCoy: Barney remembers well, working on the streets in preparation for being paved. He drove his one team of horses and his other team was driven by Skit Burton during the year 1924 for 50¢ an hour, man and team, 25¢ an hour for a man working, and they worked ten hours a day. He left his horses in a barn owned by Ted Specks on the Jim Flory property now. Barney and Nellie Hoffman were married that year on January 2.

Ted Speck: Remembers being in business here in town many years and tells of buying the slipper slide used in the Jubilees planning to make some money, but this wasn't too much of a success so he tore it down and sold the lumber to the lumber yard.

Harriet Whitaker: Harriet is a historian of Nortonville and remembers most of the people who have lived here. She tells of the first cement sidewalk built by her father F. S. Whitaker in 1900. He had 12 x 12 forms and he would pour cement in them in the morning and her brothers would take them out in the evening so they could use them the next day. These are still in place in front of their home and have been preserved very well. Harriet was a telephone operator, baby sitter, and has done many charitable and good deeds and cared for her father and sister. You may call her Miss Nortonville!

DO YOU REMEMBER??

When they climbed the street light poles to light the lamps?

When the merchants stayed open every night until 10:00 or 11:00 except Sundays?

When there were no sidewalks in town?

When the cistern pump was on the kitchen sink?

When the merchants put ice cream "to bed"?

When there were benches in front of each store and someone always sitting there?

When the ladies had quilting parties?

When the flue caught on fire?

When you had to carry in wood to fill the woodbox?

When there were great bands in town and concerts were held each Saturday night?

When boys drove the buggies for the Doctors on calls?

When all those passenger trains came to town and always a crowd at the depot?

When gypsies came to town begging, camping on road

south of town?

When it took a nickel to buy ice to make ice cream?

When cars parked in the center of Main Street?

When you would go to Groff Drugs and Earl Weishaar would kid you?

When Mr. Koenig's popcorn machine was in front of his bakery and how good it smelled, also the little man on top of the machine working so hard?

When blacksmiths, every Fourth of July, would put powder on anvils and hammer it making a terrific noise?

When you were chased off the bandstand as a child and was told to go home?

When you either ate or fixed those "threshers dinners"?

When there were free picture shows in the park and also those medicine shows?

When there were Chataqua's held several times a summer?

When you went out and caught a chicken, dressed it and served it for dinner?

When the streets were all mud streets?

When the lights would wink fifteen minutes before shutting off?

When the city dump was located east of highway, back by the slaughter house?

When you got your first battery-operated radio with earphones?

When the Seniors were initiated into the Alumni with harsh tricks?

When you put the ice card in the window, and it turned out to be the amount you wished?

When the Nortonville News was known as the "Paralyzer"?

When "Little Beans" Beasley announced the Saturday night show saying "Don't fail to see the Big Show tonight"?

When the CCC camp was at Dunavant?

When Elvin Nieman was hauling his bulls around?

When Blackie Brown was known as the "honey dipper"?

When there were fleas in the park and going home after Sunday night church services in the bandstand would call for a bath?

When Henry Poos would take his daily walk along the highway?

When TV first came, how great were Hoo-A-Long Cassidy, Howdy Dowdy and Uncle Milte?

When daily bus service came to town several times a day?

When some high school boys printed the paper "East End Gazette"?

HOW TO KILL A TOWN: June 11, 1886 Nortonville, Kansas

Grumble about it
Take no interest
Complain of dull times
Swear you are going to leave
Oppose all public improvement
Don't patronize your hometown newspaper
Don't patronize your home merchants
When someone new tries to move in, tell him to go elsewhere

DEDICATED TO KENNETH MAUZEY By Jay R. Wells, Nortonville News, May 18, 1934

In Nortonville you often see
A chunky chap you call Mauzey
He runs machines that makes things freeze
And splashes water to his knees.
He dumps the farmer's milk each day
He keeps his books and does things right
He scrubs the floors with all his might,
And sells the butter to the kids.
This fine young chap is full of fire
He's worked so long for Mr. Meyer.
We all agree he's a worthy cuss,
For with the men he doesn't fuss,
But of the ladies he is shy,
We hope he makes it by and by.

PERSONAL INTEREST STORIES

A story written by Mrs. Ellen Vincent for her children Esther and Bill Vincent and Mrs. Mary Eilerman:

"The underground railroad—what is it?" I wonder how many of you know that one of the station's foundation is still standing on the SDB Lane on the farm formerly owned by Dennis Stillman's father.

Back many years ago, a poor black slave woman with her little baby had escaped from her master in Missouri and kind people had helped her to this farm. There was a deep hole dug in the ground under the house. There was a trap door in the floor. Mrs. Stillman helped the slave down into the hole, put the trap door back in place, spread a piece of carpet over it so that no one could see the floor could be taken up.

In here she and the baby were carefully hidden from the master who they knew would soon come hunting her. A chair was placed over the door, an apron was used in the baby's mouth so it could not be heard if it cried.

Soon the master came asking questions concerning the wench and baby. After awhile he left and near night the slave was dressed in some of Mrs. Stillman's clothes and she was taken on to the next safe place to hide. The woman was trying to get to Canada where she would be free, for slavery was not allowed under the English flag.

THE ESCAPED PRISONER STORY

"A few days following a mutiny at the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, November 7, 1901, five convicts were discovered by Foy Weishaar in the barn on the E. P. Mauzey farm by the cemetery. Word was spread throughout the town immediately and since there was no law enforcing officers here to handle such an encounter, the local men joined a posse and went to the barn and surrounded it. The convicts refused to comply with the demands to surrender. Shots were fired, and some were armed and made a break for freedom causing the posse to open fire and two of the prisoners were killed, two wounded, and the fifth captured." Taken from the 1928 Nortonville News.

Talking to some of the senior citizens they all recall the story and tell of the adventure. The First National Bank is supposed to have had two high-powered rifles used in the capture. After they were subdued and killed there was no place to take them, but theory is all five were taken to John Mair's building and those wounded were treated and kept while waiting for the authorities from Leavenworth to come and get them.

MR. & MRS. TOM FERRIS

Tom and Jennie Bedwell Ferris were one of our longest married couples, celebrating their 70th wedding anniversary on February 13, 1966. They were the first couple married in the old Shawnee County Courthouse in Topeka in 1896.

Mr. Ferris was born in Indiana and came to Western Kansas with his family in a covered wagon. He attended his first year of school in a sod school house. Discouraged after two long years of drouth, they decided to return to



Tom & Jennie Ferris

Indiana. They stopped in Nortonville to visit friends, the Bill Carty's, who persuaded them to remain and give Kansas one more trial.

Mrs. Ferris was born at Potter, Kansas in 1874 and came to Nortonville in 1893. She worked in the home of Walt Hummel & Dr. Webb. Her first teacher was Jim Speck, father of Ted Speck, who taught at Fairview school west of Potter. She visited many times as a child in the home of Grandmother Seever who lived where Willard Clinkenbeard now lives.

The Ferris' lived in the Nortonville area until Mr. Ferris's death in 1966 and Mrs. Ferris who celebrated her 99th birthday this year has lived with her daughter, Mrs. Alma Crouch of Craig, Colorado, the last year.

The Ferris' had two sons, Paul and Frank. Frank having made a hobby of Nortonville history and happenings before his death in 1972.

MRS. CLARA KOENIG

One of our eldest citizens is Mrs. Clara Koenig, who moved to Nortonville when she was 12 years old, graduated from NHS, married Bill Koenig in 1898 and raised eight children in this little town. Harold, Charles, Margaret, Viola, Mary, Clara, Walter, and Norman. The Koenig's operated the bakery here, first in a building on Railroad Street, then moving into the east part of the Bank building in 1894. They were very musically inclined and she taught music, he played the mandolin, and often the couple played for lodge dances and for the Saturday night shows at the City Hall. They owned the third car in town—a 1912 Model Ford—this car loaded with children was a familiar sight on the streets. Mr. Koenig was a favorite with children. Then in 1936 after almost 40 years in bakery business, fire destroyed their establishment, they moved to California where Mr. Koenig died in 1937. This grand lady who lived in Nortonville in its early history now resides in the Village Villa here in town.

The old Smithers building located on south corner of Main and Taggart, an eyesore for many years, was torn down in 1938. This building was built for the purpose of a saloon and it stood in the center of lower Main, where the empty Weishaar building now stands. Three ladies called on the proprietor and advised him to leave town before day light. He decided that the sentiment was against him and he left before sunrise.

Bigelow and Kirkpatrick ran a meat market in the building for many years. When the double brick building, Weishaars, was built in 1890, this old building was moved down the street of the corner of Main and Taggart, now the city hall. Richard Smithers had a shoe shop in the building, followed by Clarence Knapp with a dime store, other shoe shops were located there, and Clifford Bond opened a battery and tire shop at this location.

For many years this old place was not used except when

Blackie Brown camped in it when he was in town. 1938 Nortonville News.

Quoted from George Timby from "Atchison Globe":
"On January 8, 1886 it was 30 degrees below zero in Nortonville. I was a clerk at the McCarthy-Layson store and walked to work at 6 o'clock in the morning, arriving so frozen someone had to help me get my hand from my pocket and unlock the door. I worked at the store from 6 a.m. to 9:30 p.m. for \$1.00 a day and was glad to have work. Prices that year were as follows: Hogs \$1.90 to \$2.10 per hundred, corn was 24¢ to 28¢ per bushel, and four dozen eggs were 25¢."

Excerpts from Tribute to John Taggart by Frank Ferris, Nortonville News, June 18, 1954:

"John Paul Taggart returned from his home in California to Nortonville in 1954 for a visit of the town his father, John and mother, Euphenia Cummings Taggart had first settled.

He recalled early hardships faced by the pioneers, extreme cold, raiders from Missouri, outlaws, starving Indians and herds of wild buffalos. Also he remembered his family heading to Nortonville with only a wagon of groceries and household belongings, looking for a new future."

After living in Nortonville until 1886, the Taggart family moved to White City, Kansas where John Taggart took a position in the bank. Twenty years later they moved to California where they passed away."

LARGEST FAMILIES OF NORTONVILLE

Mr. & Mrs. Joseph L. Weishaar were parents of 14 children: Harry, Margaret, Pierre, Mary, Anna, Ben, John, Urban, Carl and Claude twins, Evelyn, Joseph, Pauline and LeRoy.

Mr. & Mrs. Charles Cunningham also were parents of 14 children: Phillip, Genevieve, Steven, John, Florentina, Frank, Margaret, Geraldine, Catherine, Mildred, Theresa, Robert and Leonard & Lawrence twins.

LONGEST MARRIED

Mr. & Mrs. Cal Freer are the oldest married couple in Nortonville, having married for 67 years. They have lived in their present home on Main Street for 53 years.

Mr. & Mrs. George Robinson have been married for 64 years. Until last year they lived in their home on Locust Street and are now residing at Villa Village.

THROUGH THE YEARS

1905

Dr. Wilson bought a thoroughbred bulldog pup. The dog

is already a noted scrapper and has the appropriate name of "Ted".

The Nortonville band organized for the summer with five cornets, clarinet, three altos, two trombones, baritone, tuba and two drums.

The Catholic Church caught fire but was saved by neighbors.

"NOTICE" All persons are positively forbidden to take or interfere with the city ladders and buckets in any way, excepting for use in fires! Violators will be prosecuted. Signed D. E. Hummel, Mayor.

Third Jubilee was a great success.

1906

Mabel Speck and Calvin Freer married in February 1906.

William Caldwell sold Nortonville Hotel to E. M. McAttee.

Farmers should drag their roads if they expect to get their free mail service.

"AD" The dirt will come out of your clothes easy if you use a Brass Wash Board at Jeffreys.

Mary Whitaker won the Jubilee Queen Contest.

The Nortonville Cheese Factory paid \$1856.94 to farmers in community in one month.

1907

Kaufman and Haines close out business.

Henry Van Leeuwen buys Cheese Factory.

John Wigelsworth purchases livery stable from John Seever.

W. C. Koenig installs new machine to make his own ice cream and electric fans for the comfort of his customers.

Ragan and Sons install 25 horsepower Gasoline Engine. This was the largest engine seen here up to this time.

1908

A. F. Hamm who has been in the real estate business in this area for several years and who has been successful as an immigration agent to various other states says that the tide of immigration has again changed from Texas and Oklahoma to western Kansas and Colorado.

Congressman Anthony introduced a bill for construction of a macadam military road from Ft. Leavenworth to Ft. Riley. The bill provides for the construction of the road by convict labor.

The old tin pan fire bell has been discarded and a new bell purchased by the city council. There is talk that the old windmill tower will be taken down and a steel tower erected.

J. R. Jeffery sold business to Herbert Cadwell.

C. H. Kaufman and J. C. Heines dissolved partnership. New firm to be Kaufman Brothers, Fred and Charles.

W. C. Koenig installed new soda fountain.

Dr. D. D. Wilson was in Topeka looking at the new Aurora Runabouts.

The Woodmen supper was attended by 150 people who enjoyed the meal and the musical and literary program afterward.

Conkey and Thomas bought out the Guest and Landon Restaurant.

A. I. Maxson has the new Aermotor windmill for the city erected. Certainly a great improvement.

Dr. D. D. Wilson performed difficult surgery because a carbuncle on a face hadn't healed properly and was going to cause permanent injury. The surgery was successful.

Uncle Tom's Cabin coming to town under mammoth canvas. A monster parade will be held in conjunction.

The City of Nortonville has purchased the Lehman Building and lot and the adjoining Whitaker lot on Railroad Street which will be the location of the new city hall.

Nortonville population in 1908-590.

W. J. Scott renovated his barbershop.

September saw Nortonville's 5th Bi-annual Jubilee. Balloon ascension each day, fireworks, baseball, races, fancy work, poultry, vegetables, kitchen and pantry displays.

Oscar Mauzey of Cummings has purchased the Holzman high wheeled automobile formerly owned by E. K. Burdick and expects to carry mail in it. Mr. Mauzey is the first rural carrier in these parts to tackle an auto.

N. Lutz Company bought out C. C. McCarthy's store.

Little Ronald Varner is reported ill with pneumonia.

J. M. Crobarger dies.

1909

The new City Hall is ready for use on January 1.

McCoy and Eckles open new store then later sell to W. D. Bevin.

Van Leeuwen Brothers, open new store in new building.

Included in the building is a nice rest room for the ladies.

Dr. E. J. Patterson, Veterinarian, locates at Nortonville.

Fifth automobile for Nortonville, a one-cylinder Cadillac purchased by Fred Burdick. Many more autos were purchased during the year.

Santa Fe advertises: Round trip to Los Angeles, San Francisco or San Diego for \$50.00.

Ralph McCoy starts livery business with fine horses and rigs and later sells to John Hogan.

Old elevator torn down and replaced by a new one built by Ragan and Sons.

1910

Cadwell store sold to Jeffery & Son.

Fred Fischer fixes up barber shop and installs new bath tub with hot and cold water.

Font Hurst who bought the Cummings & Brock breeding establishment, has sold the brick barn to Ralph McCoy.

Fifteen auto men organized an association known as the Nortonville Motor Club. It was organized to establish at least four dragged roads leading into town.

J. J. Weishendanger opens "The Farmer's Store" purchased for C. E. Uphouse.

N. Lutz & Company sells Mercantile Business to Wadsworth Brothers to be named "Wadsworth Cash House".

Began showing moving pictures at city hall.

Ed Kaufman purchased Weisandanger store at the old J. E. McCoy stand.

Ben Schneider put up a silo on his farm.

1911

Roller skating has been on rampage.

Nortonville Motor Company erects new building where barn burned on Walnut Street. (Old George Bertels Garage) To sell new cars.

Arrangements made with Bell Telephone for night letters and telegrams.

Miles Rindom resigns as mail carrier, buys interest in light plant at Oskaloosa.

How about a new school house?

The party who borrowed city pump requested to return at once to city mayor.

John Mair had a big stock of John Deere Implements.

Cheese factory torn down.

Need a wide awake Commercial Club working in the interest of town.

Nortonville Phone Company opened in 1905 with 188 phones, and now has 425.

E. W. Kaufman installs first gas pump in town, located in front of his store (Now Hy-Klas Store)

Free movie in park Saturday night sponsored by Commercial Club.

Cosby buys Jeffery's Store.

President William H. Taft passes through Nortonville, stopping a few minutes on his way to Belle Wagner Picnic. Congressman D. R. Anthony wanted the President to stop in the prettiest little town in his District.

In the late 1800's President Benjamin Harrison paid a visit to Nortonville. He kissed Geneva Griffen.

Skating rink is open in D. E. Hummel Building. (Old Schrick Garage)

1912

Herman Nolting bought old Burdick Place for \$100 an acre.

Crawford ran City Restaurant.

EDITORIAL: Mail order houses a menace to preservation of our home town.

Henry Poos sold telephone exchange to Prairie View Mutual Company for \$2,000. Perry Lucius new manager. It was hoped the two companies would consolidate.

Jeffery & Cosby open general store (Now Legion Building).

Van Leeuwens Brothers close out business.

Dr. W. D. Groff & H. W. Webb dissolve partnership and Groff buys the store.

Clarence Moyer was elected State Representative from this district.

Bonds voted for new school building after much discussion.

Commercial Club started.

Bert Griffin buys Van Leeuwen Building.

Dr. Stevens in office with Dr. Wilson.

Cannon & Sheet disposed of stock in old McCarthy building.

Power plant burns with \$2000 to \$2500 damage to Moxley-Dobson Company. The boiler was not damaged beyond repair but there were no lights for two weeks.

1913

L. W. Rowles DVM, veterinary, opens business office in Whitmer & Groff Drug Store.

Telephone exchanges consolidated. Mutual and Independent join together with new lines, new switchboard and new numbers. Officers are Parker Nichols, President; J. R. Jefferys, Secretary; and Walter Moxley, Manager.

Knapps Notions opens for business.

Livery Stable sold at auction by R. Rasmus and bought by Charles Brock who will continue service with Harry Whitaker as Manager.

Matt Eisler who came to America in 1906 applies for citizenship papers.

Miss Jean Conkey opens millinery store.

C. C. McCarthy took down picket fence and planted hedge around his home.

Superintendent of Santa Fe inspected City Park and hints of replacing board walks with cement.

Stockholders open Nortonville Mercantile Company with Hagenmaier as Manager.

Groff & Company installed latest modern soda fountain.

D. F. Stephan & Sons were carpenters and contractors.

Frank Klinefelter has plants for sale.

Claude McCarthy sold 1911 Cadillac and purchased a 1913 model.

The rock sign "Nortonville" in the city park had to be torn up to make room for pass track.

Council debates on paving on Main Street.

Stores to close at 8:00 p.m. Merchants will be fined \$25.00 if violated, money going to Commercial Club.

Henry Glaspey sold his delivery business to Bailey Langworthy.

C. B. Shiffer had a Creamery Business in Smithers Building.

The Santa Fe puts in cement walks from depot to Main Street. Railroad highly commended for keeping property in top condition and an asset to Nortonville.

Van Leeuwen house purchased for Commercial Hotel, Mrs. McAfee proprietor.

While D. G. Zimmerman's barn is burning, burglars rob Brunstetter's Store.

1914

Will Knapp is new proprietor of City Restaurant.

Firm of Drs. Wilson & Stevens dissolved. Dr. Stevens' office now in the Whitmer Drug Store.

Miss Warren opens millinery shop.

Old hotel sold to Mrs. Mary Mihm.

Brunstetter Store sold to Miller Brothers. Brunstetter has been in business here twenty-one years.

On June 26, 1914 it rained 12 inches in 12 hours. Railroad tracks near Nichols Station and two bridges near Cummings were washed out leaving Nortonville in complete isolation.

T. J. Williams, a messenger for the Postal Telegraph Company was knocked unconscious when the bicycle which he was riding was struck by an automobile driven by R. J. Hall. First hit and run accident.

Oscar Laird, age 13, drowned in Haines pond.

1915

Contract let for a new school building in the Ellerman District.

John Didde builds new home on county line east of town. (Now Carl Wagner home)

Henry Gaspey sells delivery business to Dr. R. L. Wolfe, Veterenarian. Francis Brandon will drive wagon.

The Perry Lucius family was almost fleeced by a swindler using a false E. T. Lehman seal. Unfortunately the swindler escaped.

Pearl Moxley placed first in Music at Jefferson County Music Contest at Valley Falls.

A cement gutter was laid on north side of Main Street from Railroad Street to Taggart Street and the street oiled.

Fred Baur drowned at Bean Lake.

Dr. Crandell moved to Oskaloosa and Dr. Wilson moved into corner house.

Nelson Boyd opened tailor and cleaning shop in east room of Slater Barber Shop.

Governor Arthur Capper spoke at the City Hall on September 19.

Charles Chaplin picture coming to movies here.

Matt Eisler in Germany waiting for war to cease so he can return.

Charles Brock was attacked by a bull and nearly killed.

1916

Charles Cottrel was found frozen to death.

McCarthy Hall rented for Basketball Court and necessary alterations made.

Charles Schloup sells pumps and windmills.

Walter Moxley resigns as manager of Telephone Company and is succeeded by Parker Nichols. Moxley will spend his time looking after interests in Valley Falls and the light plants at Oskaloosa, McLouth and Nortonville.

Commercial Club reorganized.

Council votes to have florist plant \$100 worth of flowers for park.

Mrs. John Cummings buys Warren Millinery Shop.

City lets contract for three cement bridges in town.

Drivers must park cars in center of street facing east.

Bert Robinson has new threshing outfit and is working in western Kansas.

Scott Garage builds new building.

C. A. Doolittle, M. D., opens office in town.

Students solicited for money for a new gymnasium.

Implement dealers of north east Kansas meet at Whitmer Hall.

1917

Nortonville Mercantile Company burglarized.

John Campbell died. Mr. Campbell came to Nortonville in 1878 and started a lumber business. Later he was in the State Bank of Nortonville and was also associated with John Mair in a hardware store. Scores of farmers and citizens of the community owe their success to Mr. Campbell.

Santa Fe puts in cement sidewalk along South Park and Railroad to Clark Crossing.

Atchison Champion Newspaper sold to Atchison Daily Globe.

Mass meeting at high school for new gymnasium to cost approximately \$7,000.

Dr. E. L. Morton, dentist, located at Nortonville.

Esther Vincent hired to teach Sugar Bowl School.

Cosby buys out Jeffery.

Commercial Club growing with 54 members.

Kansas Banker Convention was a great success in Nortonville.

1918

New school built at Mooney Creek.

S. Evans Hardware sold to Henry Ring and A. W. Hill.

Coal famine broken when two local dealers each receive large car of coal to be distributed among people of community.

Service Flag containing 36 Blue Stars and 3 Gold Stars, dedicated and hung across Main Street in honor of service boys.

Nortonville Red Cross ladies ship forty-four tennis flannel suits to St. Louis headquarters for boys overseas. Nortonville ladies the best in county on helping this cause.

Connors coal, oil and dray business sold to George Knapp.

John Mair purchased new and up-to-date automobile hearse.

Farm Bureau organized in Jefferson County with 270 paid members.

Meyers Milk opens milk plant.

Flu epidemic closes school for two weeks.

J. L. Weishaar bought the Mair Hardware Store, but Mr. Mair will stay as employee.

Lunch room opened by Frank Pattee and wife to be Cozy Korner.

Clyde Rogers, son of Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Rogers, gave his life for his country. He died October 10, in France of wounds received in action on September 27.

1919

Douglass Grain Company buys elevator.

G. M. Spillman proprietor of the Service Garage.

Twenty-four hour light service a probability soon. Poles and transmission lines nearly all in for new service.

The Jefferson County Light, Power and Ice Company, Incorporated, organized with Walter Moxley as manager.

George Langworthy buys T. J. Wallace cream station.

Standard Oil Company places a supply station at Nortonville.

Someone drove auto truck into Groff Drug Store, knocking down two doors.

Col. Frank Regan, auctioneer for farm and livestock sales.

Leighton Brothers bought W. J. Scott picture machine.

E. W. Kaufman sold 1000 cans of Heinz Baked Beans at big sale.

Cecil Woolworth returned from Army and engaged in Wallpapering and Painting business.

1920

W. B. Rollings Engineering Company of Kansas City made a survey of Nortonville for a city water system plant and estimated cost \$40,000 to \$50,000.

On April 9 an Easter Blizzard hit Kansas which was worst in history for this season.

John Taggart dies in California at age 81.

Farmers are buying Willys Lighting Plants sold by W. J. Scott, local agent.

Nortonville American Legion Picnic held August 17 and 18. Merry-go-round, Ferris Wheel, Vaudeville, with Picture Shows, Ball Games, Band Concerts and Basket Dinner.

The Telephone Company was called the Mutual Company.

H. D. McAdams starts truck line with a ton and a half Republic Auto Truck.

Knights of Columbus organized in Nortonville.

American Legion Post organized. It was named for Clyde Rogers who was killed in action while serving with Company B, 139th U. S. Infantry, 35th Division, Glenn Swagger was first commander.

"Editorial" Need community hall rather than opera house as it is too small and hard to get to.

Ray Haskell rented Knapp Building on Railroad Street and started grocery store. Haskell worked for Griffin & Son for several years.

Schrick Brothers open first class repair shop in Hart Building. Then later bought Glaspey Building.

Legion Post sponsors movement to either fix up city hall for community hall by leveling the floor or build a new gymnasium.

Commercial Hotel closes. Now no place in town for guests to stay.

Jefferson County Light Plant at Valley Falls, which supplied Nortonville with electricity, burned. It took three weeks to get the plant back into operation.

Dr. Groff's offices burned, located at old Dorr House on lower South Main. He moved offices to Hotel Building.

Contract for Oskaloosa to Nortonville Highway let.

1921

Dr. C. B. Crandall dies. He was a dentist here for a number of years.

New front for Cosby Store improves its looks. (Now Legion Hall)

Schrick Garage improved with a visible gas pump and free air service.

Hagenmaier corner store sold to Ben Weishaar after being in business eight years.

Alexander Lumber Company of Everest bought Lumber Yard from Case and Tobey.

C. A. Leighton buys O. K. Garage on Railroad Street. He was employed in Griffin & Son Store.

Griffin & Son Store burglarized.

Road to Williamstown finished and opened.

1922

The Jefferson County Light, Power and Ice Company gets 35 year franchise from the city. Walter Moxley was the manager.

"Editorial" If you buy out-of-town and we buy out-of-town, what will become of our town.

H. C. Cadwell buys J. W. Cosby Store. Cosby had bought it from Jefferys in 1911.

J. W. Scott orders a radio plant. The employees will soon be listening to the big things of the world.

Ben Weishaar sells corner store to Navinsky and Clinkenbeard.

Road from Nortonville to Atchison to be graded.

Prince of Ethopia visits Nortonville and talks on the customs of his country.

Special election on water bonds held. Nortonville again goes dry, 66 votes for and 169 against.

Old landmark gone. Livery Stable on Railroad Street razed. It was built about 1885.

1923

Clifford Bond opens tire and battery shop in Smithers Building.

Chamber of Commerce organizes.

Band concerts every Tuesday instead of Saturday nights. Crowds small because farmers are busy.

Telephone managers, linemen and operators of first district of Kansas hold convention in Nortonville City Hall.

Chamber of Commerce holds Father and Son Banquet at the Legion Hall.

1924

Baseball try-outs at ball grounds on E. P. Mauzey farm.

Work began on Atchison to Nortonville concrete road.

Work began on plowing and grading city streets in readiness for paving.

Dr. D. D. Wilson dies. He had tended sick for 34 years.

Contract let for paving of streets of Nortonville.

Dr. C. C. Tucker of California located here. Office was in Bank Building and he lived in Dr. Wilson's home.

1925

Corner store taken over by Theo Speck and Ed Clinkenbeard, purchased from W. H. Kenyon.

City streets paved.

F. C. Baur sold harness business to Matt Eisler. Mr. Baur had been in harness business 48 years of which 24 were spent in Nortonville.

Flooding on Stranger Creek and other small streams in North East Kansas, worse than flood of 1903. Railroad track washed out at Valley Falls.

Koenigs Bakery Advertisement: 12 big loaves of bread \$1.00. Pound of honey with a dollars worth of bread tickets.

Ralph Fitzmaurice sold meat market to William Warren. E. W. Kaufman sold grocery department to R. D. Haines. Roy Lott buys Knapp Quality Store.

Interest on bank savings lowered to 3% by both banks.

Good corn crop.

G. & M. Garage purchased by George Nieman.

Val Hoffman opens new service station on Main & Taggart.

CITY ORDINANCE 38 - Speed limit at intersections 8 miles per hour. Other places 12 miles per hour. No cutting corners allowed.

The Meyer Milk Condensary reopened for business with Kenneth Mauzey as Manager.

New gymnasium at Nortonville High School completed.

1926

Hard surfaced road completed from Nortonville to Oskaloosa.

R. D. Haines expands to include dry goods and ready to wear.

Floyd Hammond buys City Cafe from H. A. Gruner.

Ellery Burdick opens service station on highway known as Red Star Station and Camp Ground. Highway 59 was then called the Red Star Highway.

H. C. Cadwell closes out dry goods business.

Blanche Carmean opens new restaurant.

W. E. Griffin & Son quit business.

Miss Nellie Van Horn opens Beauty Parlor in bank building.

Harry Gruner opens Pool Hall. (Now Bank)

Linley Motor Company, Ford dealer, opened in Nortonville.

Harry Weishaar opens skating rink in Griffin Building.

1927

Harry Gruner moves pool hall to Griffin Building. He will put in partition, and Kids Cafe will occupy the other half.

Exchange State Bank broken into and robbed.

Second annual homecoming.

Charlie Johnson and Joe Guerin open shoe shop in Smithers Building.

1928

Whitmer Building remodeled for use of Dr. Groff, Dr. Tucker and B. T. Crowley, DDS dentist. Good location, across street from drug store.

American Legion buys hall for meeting room and to rent for private and public social events. Plan to rent upper floor. This was the Jeffery Building.

City to paint and mark spaces to park cars in center of Main and Railroad Streets again.

Lightening hits Catholic Church and steeple destroyed and efforts to save church were successful.

E. B. Ragland has ice delivery.

Dr. Groff and Dr. Tucker dissolved partnership.

Chatauqua held in south park.

Three day picnic and corn carnival held.

Charlie Coon elected to Venerable Consul of Modern Woodmen.

City Cafe burns in Gruner Building but did not spread.

1929

Charles Webb left \$100,000 to Masonic Lodge Home at Wichita.

Rural tractor school put on by Weishaar-Mair with 250 people attending.

Joe Corpstein and Navinsky sold Farmalls.

American Legion Hall dedicated as memorial to men serving in armed forces.

Harry Gruners open cafe.

Talking pictures installed by C. A. Leighton at theater. Equipment was made by Leighton.

Council talks of sanding streets.

Jule Chmidling operates White Eagle bulk plant and tank truck.

H. D. Burdick leaves building he had been merchant in for 41 years. Meredith Hawk will use the building for hatchery with Jim Deveney in poultry and cream business.

E. P. Mauzey has first Grade A Milk barn in country.

"Editorial" A siren is needed instead of someone going to city hall to ring fire bell. Let's do something!

1930

The WCTU gave a Victory Celebration on the 10th anniversary of the 18th Amendment.

Hawk Hatchery opened in H. D. Burdick Building. Joe Lynn of Winchester is in charge with Willard Clinkenbeard helping after school.

Times have changed! Car heaters now being installed.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Leighton announce talking pictures to be shown at theater from May 1st on.

Close to 1,000 people attended free picture show in the park sponsored by Nortonville Merchants.

Methodist Church celebrates its 50th anniversary.

Old Catholic Church torn down and excavation started for new one.

Exchange State Bank closes its doors.

1931

George C. Boyd had formal opening of the Little Hardware.

Plans for natural gas fall thru. Work stopped.

1932

Nortonville defeated Falls City, Nebraska 16 to 1 in Townteam game. Alva Horskey pitched and was credited with 16 strike-outs.

Postage stamps went up on first class mail from 2¢ to 3¢.

Lyman Griffin and Gertrude Maxson opened a grocery store in the Dennison Building on Railroad Street and are open for business.

Mrs. Dora Hurley sold her home to Standard Oil Company who will put in an oil station on U. S. 73, west at the east end of Walnut. (Now 159)

R. D. Haines closed out dry goods, shoes and notions.

Lutherans are moving church and parsonage to town.

Val Hoffman moved small stucco building from his down town station to south side of county line for a sub station. Fred Binkley will be in charge.

E. W. Kaufman Cash Store opened yesterday with Mrs. Kaufman and John Weishaar assisting.

1933

Marvin O'Neal took over the Speck Grocery.

Cornerstone laid for Lutheran Church

1934

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Chalk took over the Electric Cafe from his mother.

Lutheran Church dedicated.

Jack Terrall sold the Welcome Inn to S. E. Jones.

Record temperatures: Days of 100 degrees or more--49, Records broken; Days of 110 degrees or more--8.

Methodist Church started excavation for basement of church.

Fire Department got new equipment. Clan Leighton mounted two chemical tanks on an old car chassis. Now if we only had a siren!

1935

C. C. Heinken secured 20 signers to a petition to the city council to rock West Main Street and the two blocks on East Main between the city pavement and the highway.

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Whitaker move to Atchison.

NHS boys win Class B District Tournament at Valley Falls and take second place in Regional at Leavenworth.

Joe Corpstein builds ice and locker plant.

1936

Vaudeville Players advertised a play to be held at City Hall.

Butane gas advertised. Tank to be buried underground, for use in heating and cooking.

Major fire of upper Main Street.

John Hoffman bought Welcome Inn Cafe and corner building from Sam Jones. Mr. & Mrs. Tom O'Trimble will operate the cafe.

Election held to decide whether to build a new school building or fix up the old one after much debate. Old school only 23 years old but foundation is condemned and west wall poor. Vote carried 164 to 149 to build new building.

Temporary Post Office set up in Legion building with used equipment after fire.

Weather hot and dry, temperature rises to 117.

Dr. F. W. Huston of Winchester will hold office hours here each afternoon, 12:30 to 3 p.m. We have been, without a local doctor for 12 weeks.

Records broken again in 1936 by long, hot dry spell. Days of 100 degrees or more--59, Days of 105 degrees or more--31, Days of 110 degrees or more--9.

Mr. & Mrs. Joe Corpstein fed about 700 guests at a free barbecue prepared by C. C. Stansell.

1937

Contract let for new school building.

Valeria Schneider opened a beauty shop in her folks home.

Started tearing down old school. The Ragland house rented for grades and the first and second story of the Legion Hall and East side of the Price Building for the high school.

Croberger Library moved to Presbyterian Church.

Earl Meyers of Atchison bought Earl Eads Barber Shop.

Golf club organized in Nortonville.

Street and Alley Committee authorized to spend \$500 to rock or gravel some of the dirt streets in the city limits.

A junior lassie was seen shinnying up to the top of an awning pole on Main Street late Saturday night. She just wanted to see if she could repeat her acrobatic feats of childhood.

A driving rain on Tuesday and a dust storm on Wednesday.

Dr. Ramsey opened his office.

New City Beer Ordinance enacted. Licenses issued to J. W. Hoffman and W. L. Burris.

Earl Yoakum will take charge of the Standard Station.

Postmaster General James Farley visited the Nortonville Post Office. A large crowd was on hand to greet him.

Ed Clinkenbeard bought Produce Company from Jim Deveney, located in the Dennison Building on Railroad Street.

Joe Corpstein installed two gas pumps at the Ice Plant.

Work will be started on first Rural Electrification project in Kansas at Horton.

1938

Many Scarlet Fever cases in community. School closed because of epidemic.

Citizens vote yes for water and sewers but later Federal Grant for waterworks was refused because of too few signers.

The old Thomas Ice and Cold Storage Building being torn down and the old Smithers Building at the corner of Main and Taggart was also razed.

1939

Lively talk and interest by land owners in possibility of drilling for oil in county.

Ten oil transport drivers who have been headquartered here are transferred.

New Burris Cafe opened in part of Speck Corner Store.

First National Bank moved to new location on Main Street from Exchange State Building.

Many talented Nortonville people played and sang at different times on Atchison Radio Station KVAK.

Reception held at SDB Church for six Nortonville couples celebration their 50th Wedding Anniversaries. They are: Mr. & Mrs. Jesse Maris, Mr. & Mrs. Edwin Robinson, Mr. & Mrs. Lawson Van Horn, Mr. & Mrs. Scott Clingan, Mr. & Mrs. Louis Reynolds and Mr. & Mrs. Cal Snay.

1940

E. T. Acher Company representative met with city council and presented plans for installing city water.

Corpstein Brothers topped market at Kansas City.

The District Tournament held here in Nortonville.

City Council lets contracts for water work system.

E. W. Kaufman sold his grocery and leased store building to John Weishaar.

Mobilgas built a new station on the bank building corner and leased to John Bloomstrum.

K. P. L. signing up patrons east of town for electric service. 11 signers so far.

Work on city water tower begins--tank costs \$6,000.

Bates building getting new front and Clinkenbeard Store rearranged.

Corpstein-Weishaar took agency for Luxogas butane.

Corpstein-Weishaar has sold its 19th new tractor.

Section crew to leave. They have been living in Nortonville 19 years.

Infantile Paralysis scare - school closes one week.

Hoffman Cafe remodeled.

Special train here to celebrate 80th year since founding of A. T. & S. F.

Local draft board named.

George Erpelding took over Bloomstrum station.

Willard Clinkenbeard took over Curve Inn, Station and Tavern at Cummings.

1941

Earl Miller, Manager of Mobilgas.

Joe Corpstein purchased old section house from Santa Fe and tore it down for use of lumber.

Haines Store remodeled.

Four grocery stores in town, Haines, Clinkenbeard, Weishaar, and Nausbaum.

City officials place a drinking fountain in park.

Clinkenbeard sells out.

Bob Nusbaum moving Red & White store to C. A. Leighton Building.

Jack Sprat opens in O'Neal Building, Russell owner.

Henry Ring long time banker, moving to California.

Dr. Brady to hold office hours Tuesday & Thursday.

Merchants met and formed Commercial Club.

World War II.

1942

Tire Rationing.

Dr. Ramsey closed his office after 5 years here to locate at Effingham. Dr. Brady moved to the Ramsey office.

Sugar Rationing

Testing for oil.

Dr. Huston opens office in town. Dr. Brady closes his office

Ice and Packing plant remodeled.

Virgil Morey "Victory Theater" opens.

Jack Sprat Store closes.

Robert Reichart purchases Burris Cafe and Recreation Parlor.

Since we have no fire siren, church bells to ring for blackout.

1943

Meyers Condensary, building a brick addition on North side.

George Lindsay takes charge of Alexander Lumber Yard.

Miss Gertrude Clark starts feed store on Railroad Street.

Billy Varner killed in action! Son of Mr. & Mrs. Ronald Varner.

Bob Nusbaum purchased John Weishaar Grocery, as John entered Navy. Only merchant to sell out to be drafted.

Ben Weishaar joins Corpstein-Weishaar Hardware.

1944

C. H. Schnelle retires from elevator. C. J. Chmidling is new manager.

Meyers Milk entertained patrons and families at auditorium.

Wolf at door of Nortonville News.

No empty or vacant business houses in town.

Flood on Delaware causes stoppage of trains for two days.

Ralph Baxter is Santa Fe agent.

News under management of Clark Hord-owner of Perry-Mirror.

Burris again owns cafe.

No firecrackers for the 4th of July this year!

W. C. Wilken goes to Waterville, Minn.

School struck by lightning as Matt Eisler is walking by.

T. H. Stewart new telephone manager.

Big ice storm freezing rain, covered all wire, trees and damage great. Without service Sunday to end of week.

1945

Nusbaum Grocery Store sold to Walter Haines. New name - Nortonville IGA Store.

John Hoffman sold his brick building on the south side of Main Street to Corpstein-Weishaar Hardware, firm to use as repair shop.

Ruralgas Company of Nortonville, Inc. to build plant and warehouse. Corpstein-Weishaar are dealers for Jefferson County.

Petition being circulated in regard to flood control Perry Dam.

W. L. Haines sells IGA Store to Woody Baker who owns a similar store in Winchester.

Dick Mischke of Topeka buys IGA Store from Baker.

Mrs. Georgia Burris sells business of restaurant and pool hall to Mr. & Mrs. Frank Arnold.

Webb Groff sold his buildings on lower Main Street which were formerly used as a doctors office and barber shop to P. C. Weishaar.

1946

R. D. Haines retires. John Weishaar buys stock.

Dick Lindsay sells trucking business to Otis Kooser.

Mr. & Mrs. Tom Ferris 50th wedding anniversary.

Paul Mihm & Miles Ellerman kill 7 coyotes on Ellerman farm.

Jim Lester returns to law practice after 5 years in service. Former County Attorney.

Homer Weishaar installs butane tank and electric pump.

John Weishaar purchases Baur Building from Gertrude Cummings.

Homer Humphrey opens new business on highway. M & M Dealer.

"Out of the dark." What can be done to get more street lights especially on Main Street.

Melvin Heinken manager of ice plant.

Nehers buy Movie house. C. A. Leighton tears down Haskell building. Nehers will put up small building for fire equipment. City to buy Siren.

Earl Stillman sells dray to Marvin Bertels.

Earl Weishaar builds new store on north side of Main Street.

Gudenkauf takes over ice plant and packing house.

After being without water for three weeks, new pump arrived from Topeka.

William Warren opens new funeral home in Nortonville.

Blue Room opens.

Don Bertels, Mobile Station operator.

George Bertels sells trucking business to Fred Schuler.

Gondensary being enlarged.

Groff Drug sold to I. L. Compton.

Lights go on REA lines, Leavenworth, Jefferson Coop. \$460,000.

27 gas tanks arrive for Corpstein-Weishaar for propane use.

"News" is 63 years old.

Nortonville Community Club organized - W. C. Wilken, President, C. A. Leighton, Vice President, Tom O'Trimble, Secretary, Joe Whitaker, Treasurer. First project is sponsoring Boy and Girl Scouts.

Free barbecue given by Elvin Nieman, 1300 lbs. beef, bakery furnished 200 loaves of bread.

1947

Peter Weber elected President of First National at annual bank meeting. W. V. Kirby, Cashier.

St. Joseph Sister house burned--10 degrees below zero.

Alfred Wells starts electric shop.

Memorial Day ball game. Goetz Brewery, St. Joe versus Nortonville won 9 to 0 at Funks Diamond.

Baker and Elliot in charge of ice plant.

"News" changes hands--Publisher is Willmer.

City Building built.

City digs new well.

Rubbery at Corpstein-Weishaar and Compton's Drugs.

Water shortage threatens city.

R. H. Mohler retires from blacksmithing after 37 years.

Community meeting proposes as projects--better street lighting, Christmas program, sewerage system and State lake.

Corpstein Brothers cattle sell top price at Chicago Market--\$39.00.

1948

P. C. Weishaar, partner in Corpstein-Weishaar Hardware Store, announced that the business has been incorporated and the name will hereafter be Weishaar Brothers, Inc., with P. C., Ben, Leroy and Joe Weishaar and Joe C. Corpstein owners.

Mr. & Mrs. Lyle Rosdahl purchased Arnolds Cafe and Recreation Room.

Plans started for Perry Reservoir-hearing in Washington.

Fred Fischer sells his barber shop to Clyde Sowles. Mr. Fischers shop has been the oldest business in Nortonville since the sale of Mohler Blacksmith Shop.

Humphrey Motor & Implement Company has grand opening. Displayed Minneapolis-Moline tractors and farm implements-Norge home appliances and DeSoto-Plymouth cars.

Henry J. Weltmer, Jr. new publisher of Nortonville News.

Harold Schuler purchased Conoco Station from Ellery Burdick. Mr. Burdick opened the station in 1926.

William Warren opens furniture store in the Kaufman building.

1949

John Lindsay sells filling station on North end of town to Fred Binkley and Marvin Bertels. Lindsay had operated the station eleven years.

After 69 years prohibition was repealed in Kansas.

Proposal to organized rural high school district.

Weishaar Brothers, Incorporated received two car-loads of refrigerators and freezers.

Dr. R. F. Freeman opens office in Nortonville in John Mair House.

Christian Church dedication.

Weishaar Brothers, Inc., builds new shop building.

10,000 gallons gas burns at Binkley and Clinkenbeard station. Ernie Tucking had a transport truck unloading, when it caught fire and burned. Nortonville and Valley

Falls Fire Department kept it under control and put it out without any loss of life or building.

Henry Wehking got his hand in corn picker and took off his thumb.

Mr. & Mrs. John Lane purchased first TV set in the area from Alfred Wells Electrical Store.

K. P. L. project new street lights.

KARE BREAKFAST ON THE FARM radio broadcast originated in different homes, sponsored by merchants.

1950

Grand Opening of Weishaar Brothers, Inc. Personal contribution of Pierre Weishaar a service to the community.

Nortonville Nitrogen Fertilizer Company Anhydrous Ammonia to be distributed by George Gigstad. Joe Corpstein was first farmer to use ammonia in county.

Nortonville Lions Club organized.

1951

Kenny Clinkenbeard had formal opening in new produce building.

Corner stone for St. Joseph School laid March 11. Dedicated October 21, 1951.

Helpers go to Topeka to help flood clean-up.

1952

Ground from under gymnasium excavated and new class rooms built to relieve crowded conditions at Nortonville High School.

Dr. W. A. Madison established his practice here in Nortonville in former Mair home.

1953

Work started on lighting the Baseball field by Lions Club.

John L. Weishaar buys Rosdahl Cafe and Pool Hall.

1954

Special election for water works extension and digging new well.

City officials announced plans for decorating streets and business places for Christmas.

Baseball card "Craze".

1955

Ted Scherer closes creamery after being in business since 1938.

Everett Willoughby buys Compton Drug Store. New name is J. & E. Pharmacy.

First National Bank robbed.

1956

Nortonville voted in favor of the proposed sewer system and sewage disposal plant, by a margin of 191 to 87. Plant will cost about \$61,000 and sewer mains about \$79,000.

Tornado struck rural Nortonville after midnight coming from Valley Falls and striking west of town a few miles. It damaged homes and farm buildings. No serious injuries with an estimate of damage at a quarter million dollars.

T. C. Whitaker retires after 35 years in First National Bank.

1957

Sewer systems installed and connections made.

Workmen and equipment moved into town in preparation for grading of the Cummings-Nortonville unit in the new straight line highway from Atchison to Topeka and Kansas turnpike.

Dr. Madison held open house at his new office building consisting of X-Ray room, laboratory, two examination rooms and private office.

Carl N. Wagner named Globe Farmer of the year.

Gigstad Fert. Co., expands to handle Morea Feed.

1958

Santa Fe Railroad closed its link with Nortonville History on Saturday, March 15 with the last scheduled passenger train from Topeka to Atchison.

Dial telephone service began.

J. & E. Pharmacy, C. A. Leighton, Santa Fe, Weishaar Brothers, Corpstein Elevator burglarized.

1959

John Hoskinson buys Nortonville News combining News and Winchester Star.

U. S. 59 paved from Cummings to Nortonville and opened.

Lorne Gibbens wins Aquaqueen contest in Atchison.

New fire station built.

New fire alarm system installed.

Raymond Brown Sr., new manager of Alexander Lumber Yard.

1960

Bank Robbery attempt.

J. & E. Pharmacy, Weishaar Hy-Klas and IGA robbed.

Right of way acquired for connecting link of U. S. 159 and relocated U. S. 59 Nortonville to Oskaloosa.

J. & E. Pharmacy burglarized again!!

J. & E. Pharmacy burglarized again!! - Third time.

Albert Emmerich retires as a distributor of Standard Oil after 22 years.

1961

Stanley Hard and Harold Miller bought Nortonville Cleaners.

IGA changes hands: Marvin O'Neal and Kenny Clinkenbeard buy store from Dick Mischke.

Warren Funeral Home remodeled and holds open house.

Jack Bragle holds open house at new cafe owned by Peter Weber south of town. New motel being built.

Harold Schuler starts construction of new service station on highway junction south of town.

McCoy mule barn and cattle lots sold to Carl Schmelzle.

1962

New business area officially named Nortonville Heights. Electro Motel and Schuler Oil open and have grand opening.

Nortonville Farmer's Supply Inc. organized by 49 farmers, businessmen, and interested individuals.

Carl's Auto Repair opens in new building.

1963

Peter Weber retires from banking.

Nortonville Main Street gets face lifting with these places remodeled: First National Bank, J. & E. Pharmacy, IGA Grocery, Carl Scott building, the Legion Hall and Gerety Laundromat. Called a 'Do-it-yourself Urban Renewal.'

Mrs. John L. Weishaar fatally hurt when struck by car in Atchison.

Kenneth Clinkenbeard buys Marvin O'Neal's interest in IGA Grocery.

Fire at Nortonville IGA after being remodeled.

1964

Public hearings held on school unification.

City Street lighting improved.

Nortonville Presbyterian Church razed, first church to be built in town in 1877.

John Bloomstrom builds new welding shop on County Line.

1965

W. E. G. Telephone Company sold to Kansas Telephone Company, Ottawa, Kansas. Serves 45 exchanges in Eastern Kansas.

J. Alfred Keirns is Atchison Globe Farmer of the year.

Paul Huston buys Hy-Klas Grocery, formerly owned by John Weishaar.

Large numbers of our city trees dying from Dutch Elm Disease.

Break-in and robbery at Schuler Oil Company. Money taken from car wash, and grease room robbed of tools. A break-in also attempted at Kansas Telephone Company.

Nortonville Pony League won Jefferson County tournament by defeating Valley Falls 7 to 5.

Alexander Lumber Yard remodeled.

1966

Mr. & Mrs. Tom Ferris celebrated their 70th wedding anniversary.

Active Boy Scouts Troop No. 83 sold flag kits.

Kansas Telephone Company was acquired by the Continental Telephone Company.

Nortonville Progressive Study Club received their charter.

Nortonville's first Fall Festival held in October.

Fred Wilson, Santa Fe Depot agent, retires after 46 years with Santa Fe.

Henry Moeck retires from A. S. C. S. Office after 33 years.

1967

Riverman concert held at high school auditorium.

Community Homes Inc., housing project for senior citizens, builds three rental duplexes on Maris lots on lower Main Street.

Knights of Columbus Council No. 2093 construct new building on former McCoy lots.

Village Villa completed and holds open house.

P. C. Weishaar retires from Weishaar Brothers, Inc., after being in hardware business and implement for 32 years.

Pacesetters organized by W. N. Toalson, NHS Music teacher, sponsored by Mrs. Robert Simpson.

Paul Hurston's remodel Hy-Klas Grocery.

William Robey chosen for National Council of Teachers Retirement Board.

Orville VanGaasbeek elected to head Parry Lake Association.

Kenneth Weishaar and Donald Bertels buy Ruralgas Inc., and move business into the Hardware Store.

Morley Land and Cattle Company opens for business in remodeled building on Railroad Street.

Witch's Hut Beauty Salon opens in rear of Gerety Laundromat.

Mrs. Stella Stewart retires as cashier of First National Bank.

1968

Community Homes, Inc., adds two units of two-bedroom apartments.

Trash hauling being discussed.

Jim Higley chosen Globe Farmer of the year.

Religious survey taken in Nortonville.

J. B. Warren elected Vice-President of First National Bank.

Company B of Atchison National Guard mobilized, included many Nortonville boys.

Mrs. LaVerna Pickens promoted to Cashier of Bank.

Green bugs attack milo crop in farm fields.

Patty Higley opens Patty's Hair Style Shop.

Death takes John Hoskinson, publisher of Nortonville News for 10 years.

ViMar Ceramic Shop is opened for business.

Mrs. Gretchen Haupt named Jefferson County Master Teacher.

1969

W. D. McBride retires as Director of First National Bank.

Ice Skating rink constructed on park by city water tower.

City Council votes to operate the City Library and improvements made.

Leonard Noll retires from blacksmithing.

C. A. Leighton retires after being in business for 49 years in Nortonville, selling Allis Chalmers business to Hutchison Implement Company. Mr. Leighton sold first combine to Fred Nichols in 1936.

Donald Schrick wounded in Vietnam.

1970

Charles Duguid and George Gigstad recognized for work in soil conservation by Kansas Banker's.

Dedication at new St. Matthew's Lutheran Church.

Lions Club hosts Farmer's night.

Public hearing to consider Valley Falls and Nortonville relocation of K-4 Highway.

Larry Doman buys Barber Shop from Clyde Sowles.

1971

J. B. Warren elected to Presidency of First National Bank, replacing Galen Morley, who moved to Garden City, Kansas.

Alexander Lumber Incorporated closed. A group of local men organized the Nortonville Lumber Inc., and reopened the yard with Raymond Brown, Sr., as Manager.

Elvin Nieman purchased the Electro Motel and Cafe from the Peter Weber estate. Mr. Weber built this business in 1962. Mrs. Margaret Schrick and Mr. & Mrs. Floyd Ireland managed the motel during these years.

Citizens of Nortonville voted in favor of establishing and maintaining a free Public Library and reading room for the community on a permanent basis.

Darrell Norris purchased the Nortonville Hardware from the Ruralgas Co. Inc.

1972

Burglars hit two business places when the Nortonville Lumber, Inc., and Hutchison Implement Co. were robbed.

St. Matthews Lutheran Church celebrated its 75th anniversary, services being conducted by Rev. Carl C. Nieman and the Rev. Kurt Juengel.

The Electro Motel and Cafe sold to Mel Hartley of Valley Falls, Kansas.

Dewey Jones to serve as Chief of Police of Nortonville.

Marshall Dewey Jones put two men behind bars following an attempted robbery of the Nortonville IGA Grocery.

Warren Funeral home purchased by Mrs. Verna O'Trimble and Mr. and Mrs. William O'Trimble, operated under the name of O'Trimble and Warren Funeral Home.

Jere Bleir buys Hy-Klas Grocery.

Art Potts opens Allis Chalmers dealership in the C. A. Leighton buildings on Main Street.

1973

Les Bond purchased the Nortonville Laundromat from Ralph Gerety who operated the laundromat since 1963.

Mrs. Linda Figgs, director of Music Department of JCN schools, appointed to membership on the National Board of the American Youth Symphony and Chorus.

Meeting held for planning Centennial in July 1973!

Rebekah meeting of District held at Nortonville.

One of the wettest winters and springs on record.

On April 4, 1972 Paul Corpstein planted corn and on April 4, 1973 this corn is still in the field.

John Gigstad named Globe Farmer of the year.

Settlement of Vietnam War. Nortonville community welcomes Capt. LeRoy Stutz, POW for more than six years.

" TO BE CONTINUED "

HOMES IN NORTONVILLE



First House in Nortonville, built by Wesley Cummings - 1873. Pictured - Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Crandall - 1900.



First House now the residence of Mrs. Frances Clinkenbeard.



O. W. Babcock formerly on Frank Funk Farm.



Formerly Stephan and Fred Fischer home, now Osmond Babcock.



Formerly John W. Harris and Henry Ring home,
now Ron Holman.



Formerly C. C. McCarthy and Dr. Morton residence,
now Fred Wilson.



Formerly John Campbell, now Laurence Marris.



F. S. Whitaker, now Harriet Whitaker.



Former John Mair home, now Barney McCoy
residence.



P. C. Weishaar residence.



Dr. W. D. Madison residence.



Lindell Nolting residence.



Bernard Welshaar residence.



William Robey residence.



Everett Willoughby residence.



Dick Pantle--Newest home in town.

FARM HOMES



Buttron Brothers.



Former Anthony Home, now Howard Stutz.



Former John Ackley, now Calistine Schneider.



Former John Diddle, now Carl Wagner.



Former Peter Weber, now Carl Ellerman.



Former Star School, now James W. Prickett.

NEW FARM HOMES



Albert Gigstad



Elvin Nieman.

"NORTONVILLE REVITALIZED" 1950's & 1960's

The building boom of the 50's was ignited by the passing of the sewer bond issue at the city election and the construction of this utility. Building new homes had been slow since the end of World War II and with the laying of the sewer system, many new homes were erected.

A group of business men formed the Nortonville Development Company and built a home to be sold to inspire new residents to town. Housing was very much in demand and many new homes were constructed.

The Northern Kansas Telephone Company erected a new dial equipment central office, a company garage and office building, and dial telephone was put into operation. Dr. Willard Madison built his 7-room office and clinic, an establishment that most small towns do not have.

In these years George Gigstad expanded his fertilizer plant to include a line of Morea Feeds. William Warren completely remodeled his funeral home into a larger and more modern facility.

U. S. Highway No. 59 was surveyed, graded and paved connecting Nortonville and Atchison in the late 50's. This had been a long time effort of the northeast Kansas people and was a major improvement. The section from the county line of K-4 was later finished with a new spur into town in 1961.

When this road improvement became a reality, Harold Schuler and Peter Weber developed the Nortonville Heights business area south of town with the construction of the Skelly Service Station and the Electro Motel and Cafe. At this time, natural gas was also welcomed to the town.

A big improvement later in the center of town was the removing of the barns and cattle lot and the building of Carl's Auto Repair by Carl Schmelzle.

Just as the 1890's were known nationally as the "Gay Nineties," the 1960's were known locally as the era of "Do-It-Yourself Urban Renewal." Other cities and villages were asking for and receiving federal aid in the rebuilding of certain businesses, but Nortonville, under local stimulation and leadership accomplished the same thing entirely on its own.

Our stores on Main Street had changed little in the past years and like many small towns was at a stage where sprucing up was needed. There had been talk of a new elevator, but it was at a standstill stage until Galen Morley became President of the First National Bank and put a new spark of life into the project, by banding together 49 local investors to build the city a new \$100,000 feed mill and elevator.



Open House

He stimulated Main Street merchants to improve their properties when the First National Bank and J & E Pharmacy buildings were enlarged and remodeled after the city fathers closed the alley between the two businesses.

The IGA Grocery followed by purchasing the McCay & Weishaar buildings and completely remodeling them as a supermarket. Next, Ralph Gerety opened the laundromat in the building formerly occupied by Fridel Buck. Carl Scott updated his building and opened a paint and wallpaper store. The barber shop, Weishaar's Appliance Store and the American Legion building received new fronts. Construction of a group of low-rent apartments for the elderly was completed. One idea led to another, and soon nearly every business in town made some improvements.

The clean-up, fix-up, and paint-up trend carried over the homeowners of the community. It wasn't long until the whole town brightened under the impetus of this do-it-yourself urban renewal.

The idea of Village Villa, Inc., a nursing home for Nortonville, was conceived during this period, but opened in 1967 and is now the home for fifty elderly citizens. Also, in the late 60's, Weishaar Bros., Inc., moved their office and parts from the old hardware building to their newly expanded facilities just off Main Street. The Nortonville Hy-Klas Grocery changed hands and was completely remodeled inside and out as was the Noll Cafe and Weishaar Recreation. John Bloomstrom erected a welding shop on County Line Road.

The greatest flurry of activities reached a climax on May 18, 1963 with a day-long celebration appropriately called "The Grand Opening of Nortonville."

NORTONVILLE BUSINESSES OF TODAY

Nortonville Lumber Company, Inc.
 Nortonville Hardware
 Farmers Supply Inc.
 Continental Telephone Company
 Noll's Cafe
 Weishaar Recreation
 J. & E. Pharmacy
 First National Bank
 Santa Fe Railroad
 Jere's Hy-Klas
 Nortonville IGA
 Weishaar Brothers, Inc.
 Carl's Auto
 Village Villa
 Mavice's Beauty Boutique
 Gerety's Heating & Air-Cond.

Potts Implement
 Belveal Service
 Noll's Logging Co.
 Ruralgas Co. Inc.
 Opportunity Unlimited-Paul Huston
 Electro Cafe
 Electro Motel
 Gigstad Fertilizer
 Schuler Oil Co.
 Fred G. Schuler Trucking
 J & J Co-Op Station
 Hoffman Inn
 Bloomstrom Welding
 ViMar Ceramic
 Rathert Construction
 Schneider Ins.

Cusic Ins.
 Graner Feed & Seed
 O'Trimble-Warren Funeral Home
 Mrs. Sears-Avon Rep.
 Virgortone Seed-Herman Ackmann
 Larry's Barber Shop
 Econ-O-Wash-Les Bond
 Pantle Milk Truck
 Wheeler Milk Truck
 Low Const. Co.
 Dr. Madison
 Kenny Schneider Milk Truck
 Doug McCoy Realtor
 Bill Higley
 N. E. K. Insurance
 Van Gaasbeek Refrigeration Service

BUSINESSES OF TODAY



"Nortonville--A Good Place to Live," sign.



Opportunity Unlimited—Ruralgas Co., Inc.



Noll Cafe-Weishaar Recreation-Post Office-Nortonville Hardware-J & E Pharmacy.



First National Bank-Barber Shop-Jere's Hy-Klas-Nortonville IGA.



Econ—O—Wash—American Legion (Centennial headquarters)-Gerety Heating-Air Cond.-Potts Impl.



Belveal Mobile Service



Weishaar Bros. Inc.



Continental Telephone Co. of Kansas



Nortonville Lumber Inc.



Bloomstrom Welding Service



Farmers Supply Inc.



Gigstad Fertilizer Co.



Carls Auto Repair



Mid Continent Walnut Corp. Inc.



Rathert Construction.



Fred G. Schuler Trucking



Dr. W. A. Madison M. D.



Village Villa



Community Homes Inc.



O'Trimble-Warren Funeral Home



Electro Motel



Electro Cafe



Schuler Oil Co.



Mavice's Beauty Boutique

MID CONTINENT WALNUT CORP., INC.

Mid Continent Walnut Corp. Inc., moved to Nortonville, Kansas in 1969. Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd E. Noll, Winchester, Kansas and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trosper, Valley Falls, Kansas own and operate Mid Continent Walnut Corp. For several years, they have been actively engaged in the pursuit of the American trade dollar and the buying, selling and exporting of a Kansas product to a foreign country.

Since Mid Continent's move to Nortonville, some 400 carloads of walnut logs have left the Santa Fe Depot for shipping docks in Oregon, California, Louisiana, Wisconsin, and West Virginia, thence to be loaded onto ocean-going freighters for ultimate destinations in Germany, Denmark and Japan.

Continued assurance of this trade interest lies in the fact that despite an operational area that extends into 6 states, Mid Continent, at times finds itself unable to meet the market quotas of the foreign buyers.

All grading and selling is done right on the yard at Nortonville, and prices agreed upon before the logs are loaded into the boxcars. This process sometimes takes several days of measuring, cutting and bartering. Often the final agreement is reached over a cup of coffee at Noll's Cafe on the corner of the square.

In the face of possible walnut log shortages in the not-so-distant future, Mid Continent has plans for expansion, such commodities as corn, soybeans, and wheat. With the practical knowledge of business agreements, letters of credit, and international money exchange coupled with experience, the step would seem to be a natural one.

VILLAGE VILLA, INC. AND NORTONVILLE DEVELOPMENT CO., INC.

The idea of a nursing home for Nortonville was conceived by Dr. W. A. Madison several years ago, but it was not until the fall of 1965 that Dr. Madison and Mr. Galen

Morley formulated the plans, engaged Mr. Wm. E. Block as architect and the plans presented to the public.

The Nortonville Development Co., Inc. was formed in April of 1966 with forty local stockholders and a capitalization of \$100,000.00. With the cooperation of the State Board of Health, the Small Business Administration and stockholders, the plans submitted by Mr. Block were approved, and in August of 1966 the general contract for the building was let to Herbert and Brooner Const. Co. of St. Joseph, Missouri.

Actual construction of the home was started in January, 1967 and completed in August of 1967, at a cost of approximately \$275,000.00. In Sept. of 1966, Village Villa Nursing Home with Mrs. Marian E. Nolting as administrator was opened and dedicated "To the Citizens of Nortonville, for without their understanding and cooperation, this home would not have been possible."

The building is leased by the Nortonville Development Co., to Village Villa, Inc., a local operation company who has as its motto "WE SPECIALIZE IN FURNISHING AN ATTRACTIVE AND COMFORTABLE HOME WITH EXCELLENT FOOD, IN A PLEASANT VILLAGE SETTING"

Present officers connected with the home:

Nortonville Development Co., Inc.

President	Harold J. Schuler
Treasurer	Clarence Flory
Secretary	William E. Block
Vice President	LeRoy Weishaar
Member	Dr. W. A. Madison

Village Villa, Inc.

President	Dr. W. A. Madison
Vice President	Everett L. Willoughby
Secretary	Martha Madison
Treasurer	Joyce J. Willoughby

Epilogue

In the preceding pages we have tried to give the reader a precise and accurate history of the birth and growth of Nortonville. We hope we have brought you to the point that you feel, along with us, that "TODAY IS THE FIRST DAY OF THE FUTURE OF OUR TOWN". We hope that you will continue to contribute to the support, the well-being, and growth of our community. Nortonville is more than a small town, it is a community consisting of farmers, stockmen, dairymen and merchants working together as one.

Our population growth during the past few decades has been slow but steady, due primarily to the "Do It Yourself" attitude for the reconstruction of our community. We do not expect to become a "Boom Town", but neither do we expect to become a "Bedroom Town". The people that make their home here and work in surrounding cities continue to feel the pride that makes them a part of our community.

Our future, as our past, is tied to the economy of the farmer, the stockman, the dairyman and the Santa Fe Railroad. As long as our citizens continue to exhibit pride in their homes, their schools, and their churches; as long as they continue to patronize their local businessmen and professional men, Nortonville will not only survive but will continue to grow and prosper.

In the hands of our youth we place our hopes, our dreams and our future.

NORTONVILLE GETS READY FOR BIG CELEBRATION IN 1973



Meeting of the executive committee.



Nortonville Brothers of the Brush.



A new paint job - Legion Hall, Our Centennial Headquarters



Signing proclamation for celebration.



Banners saying "Nortonville Centennial, July 26 - 29, 1973."



Mayor Kenneth Weishaar and Chairman Dorothy Dunn presenting Mrs. Jennie Ferris as honorary Centennial Belle.

**MIDWEST
SOLVENTS CO., INC.**

1300 MAIN

ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002

*Our Congratulations
to the city of
Nortonville on
its one
Hundredth
Birthday*

N.R. HAMM ENTERPRISES,
CONSTRUCTION, QUARRIES, ASPHALT

*Perry
Plaza
Shopping
Center*

PERRY PLAZA
MOBILE HOME VILLAGE & SALES

CALL: 913 - 597-6711

P.O. BOX 17 Perry, Kansas 66073

**VALLEY
IMPLEMENT, INC.**

Valley Falls, Kansas

**BELVEAL'S
MOBIL SERVICE**

USED CARS

NORTONVILLE, KANSAS

DOMANN

DRUG INC.

504 COMMERCIAL AT ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002

CARRIGAN LUMBER COMPANY, INC.

913 MAIN ST. ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK OF ATCHISON

P.O. BOX "H"

ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002

**THE
LOCKWOOD
CO., INC.**

73 HIWAY & CHALLISS LANE

ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002

**ATCHISON
DAILY GLOBE**

*1015 Main St.
Atchison, Kansas 66002*

**LENTZ
DRIVE-IN
CLEANERS**

*712 Kansas Ave.
Atchison, Kansas 66002*

**THE
PILLSBURY
COMPANY**

*1149 Main Street
Atchison, Kansas 66002*

**THE FARMERS
&
MERCHANTS
STATE BANK**

Effingham, Kansas 66023

**SCHULER
TRUCK LINE**

Fred Schuler, Owner

Nortonville, Kansas

*Charles E. Cusic,
Registered Representative*

**JAYHAWK
FINANCIAL
SERVICES, INC.**

*Nortonville, Kansas 66060
Phone 886-3300*

**THE STATE BANK
OF OSKALOOSA**

Oskaloosa, Kansas 66066

**LEAVENWORTH
MUTUAL
SAVINGS
& LOAN
ASSOCIATION**

Jefferson County Office

Opening in Oskaloosa,

Fall 1973

**RAMSAY'S
DEPT. STORE**

**WITH THE
TREASURE TROVE**

*605 Commercial St.
Atchison, Kansas 66002*

LITWIN'S

619 Commercial, Atchison, Kansas

Phone 367-1314

**VILLAGE VILLA
NURSING HOME**

Nortonville, Kansas

**KEENE'S
LIQUOR STORE**

1007 Skyway

Atchinson, Kansas 66002

**STEINMETZ
SKELLY SERVICE**

*GOODRICH & GILLETTE
Tires & Accessories*

*RCA & ZENITH T.V.
Sales & Service*

Virgil Steinmetz

Phone 945-3210 Valley Falls, Kansas

**VALLEY VIEW
NURSING**

HOME, INC.

Box 189

Valley Falls, Kansas 66088

NORTONVILLE IGA

Kenny, Jean & Jay

NORTONVILLE, KANSAS

Dan and Dorothy Sheldon

Headwaters Realty & Insurance

VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Shepard

Beauty Box

VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS

<p>GIGSTAD FERTILIZER</p> <p>MOREA FEEDS & ANHYDROUS AMMONIA</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS</p>	<p>Stewart & Summerfelt Hardware</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS 66088</p> <p>BOX 219 PHONE 945-3332</p>
<p>J & E PHARMACY</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS</p>	<p>Tullis Liquor Store</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS</p>
<p>CHARLES R. WHEELER</p> <p>GRADE A BULK MILK HAULER FOR MID AMERICA</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS</p>	<p>Valley Barber Shop</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS</p>
<p>Dr. V. A. Spinharney CHIROPRACTOR</p> <p>403 SYCAMORE ST.</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS</p> <p>945-3413</p>	<p>The Valley Falls Vindicator</p> <p>Printing and Publishing</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, JEFFERSON COUNTY, KANSAS</p>

<p>Western Auto Associate Store</p> <p>Paul and Lucille Smerchek</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS</p>	<p>Compliments of</p> <p>Central OK Printing, Inc.</p> <p>your centennial book printer</p> <p>Topeka, Kansas 233-6643</p>
<p>Mid Continent Walnut Corporation</p> <p>Lloyd E. Noll and Richard Trospen</p> <p>WINCHESTER, KANSAS 66097</p>	<p>Jere's Hy-Klas</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS</p>
<p>Winchester L. P. Gas</p> <p>WINCHESTER, KANSAS</p>	<p>Gerety Heating & Air Conditioning</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS</p>
<p>Perry L. P. Gas</p> <p>PERRY, KANSAS</p>	<p>Levin & Handke</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS</p>

<p>The Commerce Investment Company</p> <p>712 COMMERCIAL ST.</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>J. C. Penney Company</p> <p>510 ON THE MALL</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>
<p>The Denison State Bank</p> <p>HOLTON, KANSAS 66436</p>	<p>Butler Rexall Shop</p> <p>111 N. 6th ST.</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>
<p>Paul J. Heinen</p> <p>Bookkeeping and Tax Service</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS 66088</p>	<p>Dairy Queen Brazier</p> <p>930 SKYWAY HIGHWAY</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>
<p>Jupiter</p> <p>609 COMMERCIAL</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>Paul Jacques Chrysler-Plymouth</p> <p>2110 MAIN</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>

<p>Waisner & Shelver</p> <p>515 ON THE MALL</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>Atchison County Farmer's Union Co-op Assn.</p> <p>ATCHISON & LANCASTER, KANSAS</p>
<p>Lutz Bros. Dodge</p> <p>835 COMMERCIAL</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>Gerber Electric</p> <p>723 KANSAS AVE.</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>
<p>Stanton Mortuary Incorporated</p> <p>800 KANSAS AVE.</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>Skyway Motel</p> <p>K-4 - US 59 NEAR K-7 - US 73</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>
<p>Drury Finance Incorporated</p> <p>LOANS — FINANCING</p> <p>Auto - Furniture - Mobile Homes - Real Estate</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>Credit Bureau of Atchison Incorporated</p> <p>117 N. 8th</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>

<p>Lasater's 617 COMMERCIAL ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>Clark Chevrolet-Oldsmobile Company 306 NEW YORK HOLTON, KANSAS 66436</p>
<p>Atchison Wholesale Grocery 101 COMMERCIAL ST. ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>Foster Cabinet Shop 823 MIAMI LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66048</p>
<p>Ayers Auto Supply of Atchison 825 COMMERCIAL ST. ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>Montgomery Elevator Company 909 MIAMI LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66048</p>
<p>Benedictine College Co-educational College of St. Benedict's & Mount St. Scholastica Colleges ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>Carl's Auto Repair NORTONVILLE, KANSAS 66060</p>

<p>Continental Telephone Of Kansas</p>	<p>Mavice's Beauty Boutique</p> <p>HI-WAY 59 NORTONVILLE, KANSAS 66060</p> <p>Owner, Mavice Stapp Operator, Cheryl Pease</p>
<p>Douglas McCoy Agency</p> <p>Real Estate - Insurance</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS 66060</p>	<p>Noll's Cafe</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS 66060</p> <p>PHONE 886-2370</p>
<p>Electro Motel</p> <p>Melvin Hartley, Owner</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS 66060</p>	<p>O'Trimble Funeral Home</p> <p>PHONE 886-2222</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS 66060</p>
<p>Electro Cafe</p> <p>Judy Rule, Prop.</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS 66060</p>	<p>Potts Implement Company, Incorporated</p> <p>PHONE 913 - 886-2355 BOX 128</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS 66060</p>

<p>J. B. Russell Incorporated</p> <p>1001 MAIN ST.</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>Runyan Jewelers Incorporated</p> <p>513 COMMERCIAL</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>
<p>Nestler Cleaners</p> <p>716 COMMERCIAL</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p> <p>Serving The Area Since 1937</p>	<p>Town & Country Tire Supply</p> <p>712 MAIN ST.</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>
<p>Frank Fogler, M. Photographer, A.S.P.</p> <p>Fogler Studio</p> <p>730 KANSAS AVE.</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p> <p>PORTRAITS – WEDDINGS – SCHOOLS</p>	<p>Buddenbohm Hy-Klas Grocery</p> <p>EFFINGHAM, KANSAS 66023</p>
<p>Valley Auto Parts</p> <p>300 BROADWAY</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS</p>	<p>Byrd Memorial Company</p> <p>Manufacturers Of Monuments Of First Quality Selected Granites</p> <p>3rd & COMMERCIAL ST.</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS</p>

<p>Diebolt Insurance Agency</p> <p>727 COMMERCIAL ST.</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>Dorothy's Fabric Shop</p> <p>820 COMMERCIAL</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>
<p>Country Side Home Sales</p> <p>1605 MAIN</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>	<p>Hilligoss Family Shoes</p> <p>514 COMMERCIAL</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>
<p>Diebolts Incorporated</p> <p>THE MALL AT 5th</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p> <p><i>(Compliments of Diebolts Men's Wear, Ladies Apparel and Junior Clothes)</i></p>	<p>Atchison County Auction Company Incorporated</p> <p>ROUTE 3</p> <p>ATCHISON, KANSAS 66002</p>
<p>Foster Ford Company</p> <p>HORTON, KANSAS</p>	<p>Schendel Pest Control</p> <p>LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS 66048</p> <p>PHONE 367-1587 OR 682-2838</p>

<p>C. J. Schneider, Life Insurance</p> <p>Life Insurance</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS 66060</p>	<p>Mountain's Hardware</p> <p>OSKALOOSA, KANSAS 66066</p>
<p>Vigortone Pre Mixes</p> <p>Herman Ackman</p> <p>NORTONVILLE, KANSAS 66060</p>	<p>Sutton & Kolman, Ford</p> <p>PHONE 863-2800</p> <p>OSKALOOSA, KANSAS 66066</p>
<p>Dr. H. L. Hampton D. D. S.</p>	<p>Lloyd W. Barker Insurance & Real Estate</p> <p>Insurance and Real Estate</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS 66088</p>
<p>The Jefferson Company Abstract Company</p> <p>James F. Swoyer, Jr., Owner</p> <p>PHONE 863-2293</p> <p>OSKALOOSA, KANSAS</p>	<p>Coleman's IGA Foodliner</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS 66088</p>

<p>Frank's Pharmacy</p> <p>"Shop Us First"</p> <p>HISTORIC CITY - VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS</p>	<p>List Appliance Maytag & Frigidaire</p> <p>310 BROADWAY</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS</p>
<p>Gragg's Recreation</p> <p>Orville and Madeline</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS</p>	<p>Nellis-Hagge Funeral Home</p> <p>810 BROADWAY PHONE 945-3223</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS 66088</p>
<p>Paul A. Hurst</p> <p>Auctioneer</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS</p>	<p>Dr. & Mrs. R. D. Heimensen</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS</p>
<p>Kinreco Products Company</p> <p>"Amber Liquid" & "Pink-Kin Ointment"</p> <p>"SINCE 1967"</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS</p>	<p>Ed Riedel's Body & Paint Shop</p> <p>VALLEY FALLS, KANSAS</p>

CARPET

BUILDING MATERIALS

PAINT

NORTONVILLE LUMBER, INC.

"We Strive to Please"

Raymond Brown, Sr.

TELEPHONE 886-7205

NORTONVILLE, KANSAS 66060

SCHULER OIL CO.

24 HOUR ICE VENDOR — ACCESSORIES — TANK WAGON



Harold Schuler, Owner

NORTONVILLE, KANSAS



We at the First National Bank view with great pride the growth and progress of Nortonville and strive to do our part in making this area an even better place in which to live, work and play.

The way to continued growth and progress of our community lies in moving ahead together to meet the challenges of everyday changes. We are proud to cooperate and share in this effort.

Our assets in our last published statement are at an all time high --- a growth made possible only by your confidence and trust.

By their nature, banks are tied closely to the community economic situation. They contribute vitally by assembling into one pool the scattered funds of the community and by making this available for individual and community growth through loans. They also offer a variety of financial services necessary to the community. We at First National Bank are pleased to assist in these key areas.

J.W. Prickett
Chief Executive Officer

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Nortonville, Kansas

Member FDIC