

Timelines



Volume 9, Issue 2

May 2012

www.coffeymuseum.org

Inside this Issue:

School Tours	2
Strawn Basketball	3
Baseball	4-5
Suffrage Movement	6
Bricks	7
Lifetime Members	8-9
Membership	9

Board of Directors:

President: Carol Sunseri, Waverly
 Vice President: Retha Sleezer, Gridley
 Secretary: Becky Jewett, LeRoy
 Treasurer: Brenda Kludek, New Strawn
 Maureen Eggleston, LeRoy
 Sheri Volland, Burlington
 Victor Edelman, Lebo

Museum Staff:

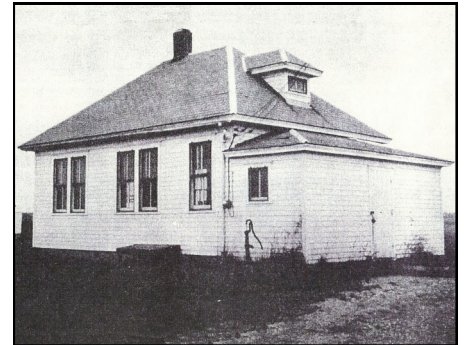
Executive Director: Deborah Kennamore
 Curator of Collections: Shirley Logan
 Administrative Assistant: Erin Burdick

Past Schools of Coffey County

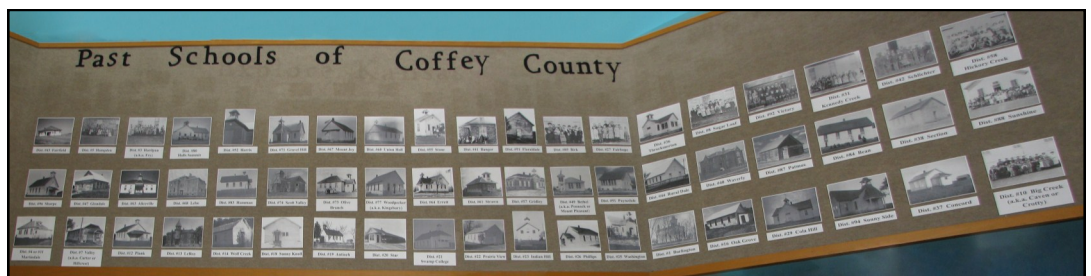
A new display was recently added in our Sunflower Gallery which is located in the foyer. The display is called "Past Schools of Coffey County." It displays one photograph of a past school district in the county. According to past research, Coffey County had 109 past schools including the Ottumwa College and the St. John Parochial. We have a large collection of school photographs, but there are some districts and schools that we do not have photographs. Needed photographs of: Agricola (Dist. 46), Avondale (Dist. 39), Bell Racket (Jct 59), Brick (Dist. 32), Carmean a.k.a. White Hall (Dist. 24), Center Hill (Dist. 98), Center Valley (Dist. 54), Crandall (Joint School Dist. 1), District 93, Eclipse (Dist. 35), Elmwood (Dist. 123), Fair View (Dist. 45),

Hopewell (Dist. 76), Independence (Dist. 72), Ivondale a.k.a. Price (Dist. 30 or 50), Joint School District 37, Joint School District 50, Kelley (Dist. 70), Key West (Dist. 28), Lake Side (Dist. 65), Lake View (Dist. 33), Lauderdale (Dist. 15), Liberty (Dist. 97), Lincoln (Dist. 66), Martindale (Dist. 4 or 11), O'Leary (Dist. 75), Oak Vale (Dist. 90), Otter Creek (Dist. 6), Ottumwa (Dist. 2), Ottumwa College, Pleasant Mound (Dist. 62), Pleasant Valley (Dist. 48), Pottawatomie Center (Dist. 78), Prairie Queen (Dist. 99), Rocky Run a.k.a. Pilkington a.k.a. Stony Point (Jct 90), Rosedale (Jct. 5), Rosemound (Dist. 9), Russell (Dist. 82), Silver Lake (Dist. 95), St. Johns Parochial, Steen (Dist.

89), Stringtown (Dist. 53), Sunflower (Dist. 86), Sunny Dale (Dist. 17), Sunny Side (Dist. 34 and 79), Venard (Dist. 59), Walnut Grove (Dist. 81), Warren (Dist. 56), Weigand (Dist. 69), and Yale (Joint School Dist. 95). This list is also available on our facebook page at www.facebook.com/coffeymuseum under our notes section.



This photograph of the Martindale school house. Martindale was known as the name for District 4 and 11. It is unknown what District this school house is. If you have any information, please contact the museum.



The Past Schools of Coffey County display in the museum's Sunflower Gallery contains 57 photographs of schools from Coffey County's past. We are still searching for more photographs of past schools from the districts that we are missing. If you have any photographs of a past school that were located in Coffey County, please contact the museum.

School Tours 2012 Scrapbook

School Tour season is always a favorite around here. There is nothing like seeing a child's eyes light up when they discover the museum. We had classes from Burlington and Emporia that toured the museum this year. A total of 22 adults and 101 students have toured the museum so far. We are still expecting 11 adults and 94 students to tour in the coming weeks. If everyone comes as scheduled, we would have 228 people that came for school tours! This year we added a few new activities: covered wagon, signature quilt, windmill, lunch pail, thaumatrope, and train. Other activities we offered were teepees, Indian headbands, silhouettes, yarn dolls, and basket weaving. The covered wagon activity was very popular this year. Thank you to all classes that came this year. We are looking forward to the tours next year!



Genealogy Library- Strawn Basketball

We had several visitors come into the Genealogy Library in the past couple months to do research. One of the researchers was Terry Bailey. Bailey is researching the Strawn Tiger's Basketball team from 1944-1947.

The small town of Strawn was located northeast of present day Jacobs Creek or six miles west and mile north of present day New Strawn. The community consisted of a population of less than 100.

The town of Strawn is gone but the memories of the town's past still lives in the memories of the old-timers who once lived in the small community. One great memory was of the outstanding Tiger's Basketball team from 1944-1947. They had a record of 77-4 in a three-seasons. They also appeared in the State Tournament twice and were the District and Regional champions for two years. According to Bailey's research, they also were the Coffey County tournament champions for three years. During that time the Tigers scored 4,834 points and only allowed their opponents 2,323 points. This talented basketball team was coached by Lafe C. Haughn who arrived at Strawn High School in the fall of 1944. Prior to Strawn, Haughn taught and coached at Olivet, Kansas, for three years where his basketball record was 74-7 including two State Tournament appearances and one second place trophy. Haughn's first basketball season included a win in the Coffey County Tournament, runner up to Olivet in the District Tournament, and a win in the Regional Tournament. This basketball team lost to DeSoto in the opening round of the State Tournament. The season ended with a record of 26-2 scoring 1,553 points with opponents only scoring 787 point.

The 1945-1946 basketball squad

consisted of David Pfaff, Orville Gilkison, Bobby Burd, Donald Hutchinson, Duane Atherly, Roy Steele, Wendall DeLong, George Janak, Floyd Traw, Gene Hamman Elmer Crouch, Junior Hutchinson, Bobby Allen, and Keith Wright (losing seniors Wayne Applegate, Dale Allen, and Gene Pennington from the year before). This team caught everyone's attention. They won the Coffey County Tournament, the District Tournament, and the Regional Tournament. Senior David Pfaff and Juniors Orville Gilkison and Bobby Burd were named All-Regional Tournament Team. During this time, they attracted media attention. *LIFE*

magazine sent a photographer and writer to Strawn a few days before the State tournament in Hutchinson. According to Bailey's research, "it appears that the unspoken agreement was that, if Strawn would win the state tournament, *LIFE* would commit generous space in their magazine to showcase the community, the school, and the team." This would never happen. Strawn lost to Mullinville, 46-40, in the first round of the State Tournament. Their season was 26-1 with a two year record of 52-3. Senior David Pfaff was the leading scorer in both his Junior and Senior years.

The 1946-1947 consisted of Orville Gilkison, Bobby Burd, Wendall DeLong, George Janak, Donald Hutchinson,

Junior Hutchinson, Bobby Allen, Elmer Crouch, and Gene Hamman. Like the two seasons before, this team won both the Coffey County Tournament and the District Tournament. Strawn lost to Latham, 45-35, in the championship game in the Regional Tournament. They ended their season 25-1 making a three year record of 77-4. Bailey is asking for anyone that has personal or anecdotal information regarding the Strawn basketball teams from 1944-1947, to contact him. His phone number is 785-569-1121 and his mailing address is 1407 North Hersey Beliot, Kansas 67420.



The 1945-1946 basketball team waiting for a light to change in Hutchinson. The team was there to play in the State Tournament. This is one of the photographs that *LIFE* magazine took. Back row: Bob Allen, Wendall DeLong, Sam Hutchinson, Bob Burd, and David Pfaff. Front row: George Janak, Duane Atherly, Coach L.C. Haughn, Orville Gilkison, Donald Hutchinson, and Roy Steele.

Baseball: America's Pastime

In the Patchen Hall at the museum is a baseball display filled with baseball artifacts and history of the sport. Baseball has been referred as one of America's Pastime. It is difficult to trace the origin of baseball, but it is safe to say that the sport rules and regulations were created in the United States. There are several older bat and ball games that it could have evolved from, such as, France's la soule in 1344 and Great Britain's and Ireland's popular rounders game or even the English popular game of cricket. Immigrants brought these games and more with them to America where the modern version of baseball was developed. There were several unregulated bat and games by the early 1830's in the United States that could have been recognized as early forms of baseball. They were referred as "town ball" "round-ball" or "baseball."

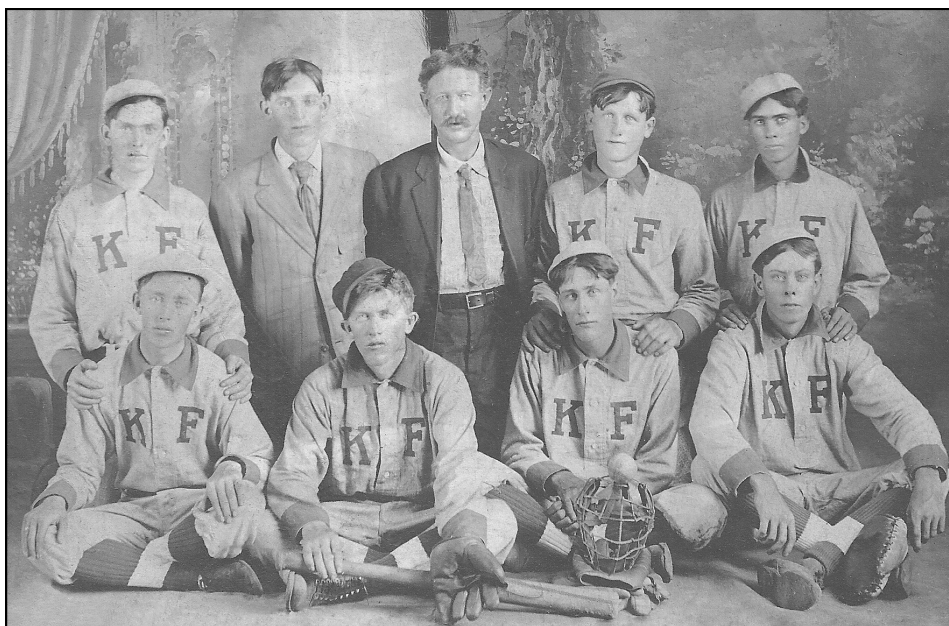
Who invented the game of baseball is still a bit of mystery. It has been conceived that in 1839 in Cooperstown, New York, Abner Doubleday invented the game of baseball. This has been debunked by sports historians. Alexander Cartwright, member of the Knickerbockers baseball team, has been credited for creating the first set of written rules called the Knickerbocker Rules in 1845. Other men on the Knickerbockers team, Daniel Lucius Adams, William Rufus Wheaton, and Louis Fenn Wadsworth, also have been credited in the creation of the game and rules. A list of these rules can be found in our baseball display at our museum. It is now believed that the game was not invented but in fact was an evolution over a period time with many important men helping evolve the game into what it is today.

The first officially recorded baseball game in the U.S. took place on June 19, 1846 in Hoboken, New Jersey. The New York Nine defeated the Knickerbockers, 23-1, in four innings.

The baseball craze hit New York in the mid-1850's. National Association of Base Ball Players was created by sixteen area clubs for a governing body. This group lasted from 1871 to 1875. The oldest surviving major league, National League, was founded in 1876. Other major leagues were formed, but eventually failed. To get through the winter months, softball was invented in 1887. It used larger balls, pitched underhand, and the distance was shorter distance than they were in baseball.

One cannot talk about baseball without mentioning George Herman Ruth, Jr., also known as "Babe" Ruth, "the Great Bambino," "the Sultan of Swat," "Colossus of Clout," "Mauling Mastodon," and numerous other nicknames. He made the game of baseball popular again in the 1920's.

Ruth was born on February 6, 1895 in Baltimore, Maryland. When he was seven years old, his father signed his custody rights over to the missionaries at an orphanage where Ruth was introduced to the game of baseball. Babe Ruth was a left handed pitcher and batter. The minor league team Baltimore Orioles discovered him and made Ruth part of the team in 1914. Ruth made his debut in the major leagues on July 11, 1914, pitching for the Boston Red Sox. On August 18, 1914, he started playing for the minor league team of the Providence Grays. He returned to the Boston Red Sox during the late season in 1914 and received a permanent spot on the major league team in 1915. In 1916, he pitched nine shutouts which was the record for a left hander in the American League, it would be later tied by Ron Guidry in 1978. Ruth was known as the best left handed pitcher in the league and his hitting abilities started to get noticed. In 1918 with the lack of players due to WWI, Ruth was placed as a first



The 1910 Katy Flyers. Front row: Johnny Kiser, Bert Crouch, Bert Packett, and Grover McCullough. Back row: Amer McCullough, Frank McCullough, Elmer Crouch, Floyd Fosnight, and Ed McCoullough.

Baseball: America's Pastime (cont.)

baseman. From that point on, Ruth started to pitch less and played first base or outfield more until he quit pitching in 1921 (he did pitch one game in 1930). On February 28, 1920, he was traded to the New York Yankees for \$125,000. He was with the Yankees until 1934. The Boston Braves then took Ruth with promises of a team vice-president and assistant manager spot which they did give him the title, just not the controls of the jobs. He hurt his knee in the March 25, 1935, game and was going to retire then, but he was begged to stay one more game. Babe Ruth's final game was March 30, 1935.

During his 22 seasons in the Major Leagues, Ruth made several records and accomplishments which are too numerous to list. Ruth was the first player to hit 60 homeruns in one season which he did in 1927. His lifetime record of homeruns was 714 and it stood on record until Hank Aaron surpassed it in 1974. Babe Ruth was the first of five players to be elected for the Baseball Hall of Fame in 1936. Ruth died August 16, 1948, in New York City at the age of 53.

A roommate of the famous Babe Ruth during his time at the Boston Red Sox was Lore Verne "King" Bader, also known as "Two Pairs" due to his card playing skills. Lore Verne Bader was born April 27, 1888, in Bader, Illinois, and moved to LeRoy, Kansas, with his parents. Bader started playing baseball on the LeRoy town team. He did not start pitching until he offered to try pitching when the team's pitcher missed an important game. Bader was a right handed pitcher and a left handed batter. His professional baseball career did not start until January 5, 1911, when he signed a contract with the Independence Packers. The league

broke up later that year and he joined the Dallas Giants. Bader made his major league debut on September 30, 1912, for the New York Giants. He pitched a couple games for the team



Lore Vern Bader played in both the major and minor leagues.

and then returned to the minor leagues with the Dallas Giants. He played for the Buffalo Bisons from 1914 to 1916. The Boston Red Sox offered him a spot on their pitching team where he became roommate and friends with the famous Babe Ruth who also pitched. Bader was only with the Red Sox for 18 games during the years 1917 and 1918. He enlisted in the Navy Reserve on December 14, 1917, and reported to the Charlestown Naval Yard. Bader and other big leaguers played for the Charlestown ball club while stationed there. He was later discharged from the Navy due to loose knee ligaments and he rejoined with the Red Sox. After the Red Sox drop him from their rosters, Bader returned to the minor leagues with the Toronto Maple Leafs. After his baseball playing career expired, he managed several years in the minor leagues and even coached the Boston Braves one year in 1926. Lore Bader and his wife, Lura, later returned to LeRoy. Lore Bader passed away June 2, 1973, in LeRoy at the age of 85.

LeRoy had another baseball great, Omer Lee "Lee" Anthony. Lee Anthony was born July 26, 1918, in LeRoy, Kansas. He pitched in the minor leagues from 1937 to 1957. He

did miss some seasons during that time period due to service in the U.S. Army during 1944 to 1947. Anthony played for teams in the Alabama-Florida League, Southern League, and Pacific Coast League. He was a right-handed pitcher and batter. Anthony pitched at the top level of the minors and had a career record of 161-176. He never made it into the major leagues. He was also a manager of the Seminole Oilers (Sooner State League) in 1957 and Wytheville Senators (Appalachian League) in 1965. Later, Anthony was a scout for the Washington Senators, KC A's, and Texas Ranger in the 60's, 70's, and 80's. Lee Anthony was inducted into the Kansas Baseball Hall of Fame in 1962. The Kansas Baseball Hall of Fame is located in the Wichita Sports Hall of Fame which has free admission. Their website is www.wichitahof.com. Anthony passed away June 27, 2010, at the Life Care Center in Burlington, Kansas, at the age of 91.



Lee Anthony's baseball uniform that is on display in the Patchen Hall at the museum.

Suffrage Movement

Women fought many years to obtain the right to vote. In 1867, Kansas legislature submitted an amendment on the ballot that would allow white women the right to vote making Kansas the first state in the union to consider woman's suffrage. The vote for the amendment was voted against so it was defeated that time.

On July 4 1868, Susan B. Anthony spoke in Ottumwa about the suffrage movement sparking interest in the community especially in four prominent women in the town. The four women went to the polls in the 1868 President Election expecting to be turned away, but instead the judge working the polls gave them the Republican Ballots they asked for. They casted their votes and their votes counted! These women were Mrs. Eliza McCombs, Mrs. Emma Butler Klock, Mrs. Caroline E. Kelley, and Mrs. D. Given. The 1868 election was the first Presidential Election since the Civil War ended. On the ballot was Democrat Horatio Seymour and Republican Ulysses S. Grant. This event created controversy all over the state. Democrats were upset because they voted for General Grant and the Republicans were upset because the party opposed female suffrage. The four women had their photograph taken after the controversy aroused. Three of these women would later be elected to the school board in Ottumwa school district in 1869.

During this time period, Ottumwa was a "hot spot" for the women's suffrage movement. General Harrison Kelley and his wife, Caroline (one of the four voters in the 1868 Presidential Election), were leaders of the suffrage movement in this area. According to The Daily Republican: "Miss Susan B. Anthony and other noted suffragists visited Ottumwa and

were guests at the Kelley house. For many years pictures of Miss Anthony, Lucretia Mott, Lydia Sexton and other woman notables hung on the wall of the bedroom in which they slept at the Kelley home."



Back row: Eliza McCombs and Emma Butler Klock. Front row: Caroline E. Kelley and Mrs. D. Given. (photograph from The Daily Republican Fiftieth Anniversary Edition 1945.

"Lydia Sexton in her position as an ordained minister married a couple at Ottumwa and the legitimacy of their children, if they had any, was argued for a number of years and created a lot of fun for General Kelley who suggested the arrest of the couple on a charge of adultery and offered to defend them without pay and pay their fines and costs, etc. as well as to ask the governor to pardon them if convicted provided those criticizing them would file a complaint to bring the matter into court."

Susan B. Anthony along with another suffragist, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, started the National Woman Suffrage Association in 1869. The pair drafted what was known as the "Anthony Amendment" (the text is used in the Nineteenth Amendment). Senator Aaron A. Sargent introduce the

amendment in 1878 and it was rejected by the Senate in 1887 by a 16 to 34 vote.

Meanwhile in Kansas, women won the right to vote in school board elections in 1861 and they won municipal voting rights in 1887, allowing them to run for office in all city elections. Kansas again puts the amendment on the ballot in 1893, it fails again. It was again introduced later on another ballot and won. The constitutional amendment allowing white women to vote was finally adopted by Kansas in 1912 making it the eighth state to allow full suffrage for women.

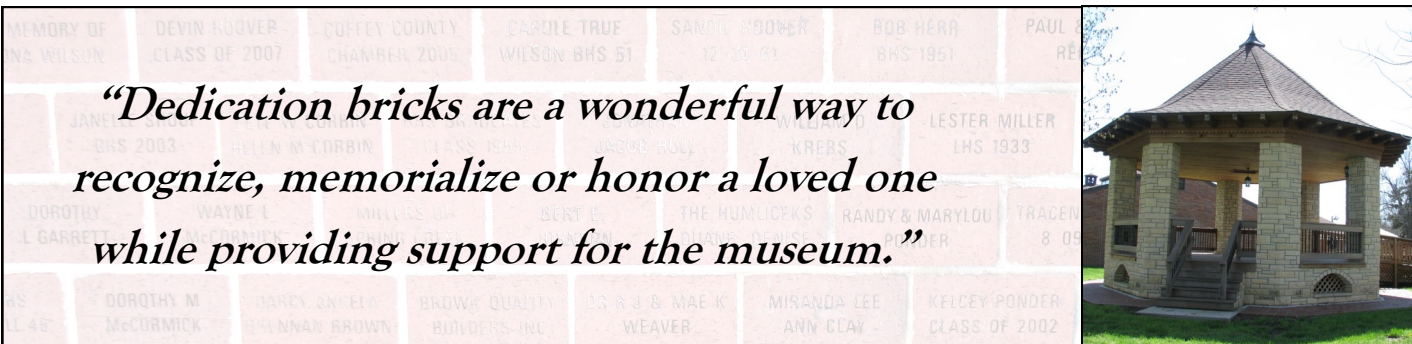
The "Anthony Amendment" was again considered by the Senate in 1914, but it was again rejected. The House of Representatives saw the proposed amendment in 1915 but it was rejected. It was again presented to the House on January 10, 1918 with President Wilson urging the House to pass the amendment, and it passed with the two-thirds vote. Then it was taken to the Senate to vote on with President Wilson urging it to pass, but it was two votes shy on September 30, 1918. On February 10, 1919, it was voted upon again and failed by one vote. On May 21, 1919, it passed the House of Representatives. The Senate voted on it June 4, 1919, and it finally passes with a 56 to 25 vote. The amendment then needed to be ratify by 36 of the state legislatures. Kansas was the fourth state to ratify the amendment on June 16, 1919. Tennessee barely approved the amendment on August 18, 1920, was the 36th state thus making the Nineteenth Amendment part of the Constitution. Anthony and Stanton never saw the amendment become part of the Constitution. Stanton died in 1902 and Anthony died in 1906.

Bricks

Gazebo bricks make a great Christmas present! There are only 500 bricks that can be personalized and we have already sold over half of them. The personalized bricks form a walkway encircling the gazebo. Dedication bricks are a wonderful way to recognize, memorialize or honor a loved one while providing support for the museum. The bricks can be engraved with two lines of 13

characters each. Bricks sell for \$40 each and can be purchased at the museum gift shop or by mailing the form (below) to the museum. We still have room for your name! So, hurry in and make sure your name is engraved in history! These bricks have been purchased since our last newsletter: **In Memory Ella Raaf; KM and LU Allegre; Randy & Tasha Rogers; Gertrude L. Williams; Comr.**

Williams J.E. Waverly; In Memory Mary Rickman; Lt Col. James E Williams Jr; Shirley L. Williams; Amos Moses; Lester & Betty Decker 52 & 53. The proceeds of the bricks go towards the upkeep of the gazebo. *Please visit our website for the full list of Gazebo Brick names. www.coffeymuseum.org



“Dedication bricks are a wonderful way to recognize, memorialize or honor a loved one while providing support for the museum.”

Step Into The Past...

Step into Coffey County History!

Personalized bricks are \$40 each. All proceeds will fund the upkeep of the gazebo located on the Museum grounds.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

***Please make checks or money orders payable to:
Coffey County Historical Museum

Coffey County Historical Society & Museum
 1101 Neosho Street
 Burlington, KS 66839
 (620) 364-2653
 (888) 877-2653
www.coffeymuseum.com
director@coffeymuseum.com
www.facebook.com/coffeymuseum

Each brick may have 2 lines of print with 13 spaces each.

Lifetime Members

Ackerman, Gayla Lonene	Dunlap, Judith	Jones, Fred S.	Raaf, James L.
Adkins, Joan	Edelman, Albert L.	Jones, Glenda	Raaf, JoAnn
Allegre, Peter	Epting, Gary	Kaufman, Helen Garn	Raaf, Mark
Allen, Dan	Epting, Polly	Keas, Sandy K.	Raaf, Ralph
Allen, Linda K.	Evans, Dean	Kennamore, Deborah	Raaf, Richard
Anliker, Tyler	Evans, George	Kennamore, William "Pete"	Raynesford, Carolyn C.
Atherly, Mary Lou DeLong	Evans, Sue	Klubek, Brenda Grace	Redding, Bud
Atkin, John D. M.D.	Evans, Terry L.	Knapp, Bill	Redding, Carol
Atkin, Patricia	Ferrara, Melchoir A.	Kniss, Clarence	Reeves, Glen W.
Banks, Peggy	Finkbiner, Patricia	Kniss, Donna	Reeves, Karen K.
Beaty, W. Jean	Finkbiner, Terry	Kunkel, Connie	Reimer, Paul
Bedwell, L.F.	Fitch, Duane	Kunkel, David	Reisbig, Clara L.
Birk, Julia Mae	Freeman, Bill	Kunkel, Opal I.	Robbins, Carol A.
Bohrer, Paul	Freeman, Calvin Dean	Lifecare Center of	Salava, Dan
Brecheisen, Betty	Freeman, Diane	Burlington	Salava, Linda J.
Bruce, Nellie	Freeman, Elva	Little, Charles F.	Salava, Tammy
Bruce, Robert Lyle	Freeman, Joan	Lowman, Nadine	Salisbury, Florence Conrad
Central National Bank	Fulk, Doris L.	Luke, Linda Sue	Sanborn, Patty A
Citizens State Bank	Garrett, Emily	Luke, Lola Mae	Sauder, Ray
City of Burlington	Garrett, Lisa I.	Luke, Robert Standley, Jr	Schick, Donald L.
City of Lebo	Garrett, Millie	Martindale, Paul	Schick, Ruth
Clapp, Grace (Sauder)	Geery, Barbara	Matney, Linda J.	Schultz, Achsah Carter
Clark, Joanna	George, Dennis	Mattox, Martha	Sleezer, Johnnie R.
Clark, Larry	Griffin, Lena	McAlister, M.A.	Sleezer, Retha I.
Cochran, Dorothy	Hatch, Bonnie	McAlister, V.S.	Smith, Darlene
Cockrell, Gilan	Hatch, Homer	McConnell, John	Smith, Ivan
Coffey County Chamber of	Hayes, Edris Irwin	McReynolds, Richard L.	Smith, Marjorie J.
Commerce & Visitors	Herr, Bob	Meader, Craig	Spade, Sharon
Center	Hess, Wayne	Meader, Peggy	Spatz, Caroline B.
Coffey County Council for	Hood, Betty Jo	Merry, Barbara	Spatz, Robert J.
the Arts	Hood, Herbert	Merry, Gene	Spriggs, Judy
Coffey County Honda	Hoover's Thriftway	Montgomery, Dean R	Stine, Phyllis A.
Coffey County Hospital	Hoover, Carlita	Morey, George	Stukey, Arthur
Coffey County Land Title	Hoover, Lisa	Muench, Cheryl	Stukey, Kent
Co. Inc	Hoover, Ned	Muench, Rick	Sunseri, Carol
Coffey County Library	Hoover, Ron	Neil, Eunice Johnson	Trimble, Chuck
Coldsmith, Don	Hoyt, Kent	Norris, David	Trimble, Jenifer
Coldsmith, Edna	Hoyt, Lori	Norris, Kasu Stinson	Trimble, Joyce
Combes, Irene E.	Hull, Kelly J.	Park, William H.	Trimble, Randy
Combes, Kenneth L.	Hull, Sheldon L.	Parnay, Arlene Carpenter	Trostle, Jerilee
Conrad, Mary E.	Irey, Diana L.	Payne, Janet	Trostle, Kerry
Cordell, Larry	Irey, Ronald W.	Ponder, Mary Lou	TrustPoint Services
Cox, Juanita	Johnson, Cloyce E.	Ponder, Randy	Ubert, Ann
Croll, Susan	Johnson, Diane S.	Purvis, Lois Jean	Ubert, Gary
Curtiss, Jerilyn	Johnson, Jerry D.	Raaf, Clarence	Vannocker, Rebecca Louise
Curtiss, Larry M.	Johnson, John E.	Raaf, Esther	Veteto, Mona
Danford, Charlene	Johnson, Loren E.	Raaf, Fred A.	Watson, Irene
DeLong, Roy G.	Jones, Don	Raaf, Gary	Wildman, Kay
Dunlap, Dr. James	Jones, Carol	Raaf, Harvey G.	Wilkinson, Al

Lifetime Members (cont.)

Wilkinson, Opal	Williamson, Mitch	Wolken, Deanna	
Williams, James E., Jr.	Wilson, Ida M.	Woods, Chloe	*new members are bolded
Williams, Kathleen (Asper)	Wilson, Warren D.	Woods, Frank	205 Total Lifetime
Williamson, Arthur W.	Wolf Creek Nuclear	Worrell, Dallas G.	Members; 3 new Lifetime
Williamson, Bernice	Operating Corporation	Zscheile, Lila L.	Members this year.

Did you receive a Past Due sticker on your newsletter?

If you received a "Past Due" sticker on the front of your newsletter, your 2012 membership is past due and you are at risk of losing your membership. Annual membership is \$5.00 per person per year or \$15.00 per business per year. Members will receive a quarterly newsletter, invitations to all upcoming grand openings, and a vote during election time of the board

members during the annual meeting. LIFETIME MEMBERSHIP is our best value; with a donation of \$100 or more per person you no longer have to pay the \$5 annual dues. As a lifetime member you will experience all the perks of being a member plus your name will be engraved on a plaque at the entrance of the museum and receive a Lifetime Membership

Certificate. Please take a minute to fill out the membership below and return to the museum with your payment. If you would like to check on the status of your membership, please contact Erin at (620) 364-2653 or toll free (888) 877-2653 or by email at: erin@coffeymuseum.org.

Membership Form

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone Number: (____) _____ Alt. Number: (____) _____

Email address: _____

Would you like your newsletter emailed to you? _____ Would you like to be a volunteer? _____

Birth day: ____/____/____

Anniversary: ____/____/____ Spouse Name: _____

Type of membership (please circle one):

Individual (\$5.00 annual per person)

Business (\$15.00 annual per business)

Lifetime (\$100.00 one time fee per person)

Name as you would like it to appear on membership: _____

*Please mail completed form and check or money order to:

Coffey County Historical Museum

1101 Neosho Street

Burlington, KS 66839

If you have any questions or would like to know the status of your current membership, please call Erin at (620) 364-2653 or toll free at (888) 877-2653 or email erin@coffeymuseum.org.

Coffey County Historical Society & Museum

1101 Neosho Street
Burlington, KS 66839
(620) 364-2653
(888) 877-2653
www.coffeymuseum.org
director@coffeymuseum.org



Take a walk through history!

We're on the web!
coffeymuseum.org



Visit us on Facebook!
www.facebook.com/coffeymuseum

Calendar of Events

June

7- Board Meeting
14- Tour
16- Wedding

July

4- Museum Closed
12- Board Meeting

August

9- Board Meeting


September

3- Museum Closed
13- Board Meeting

If you would like to make a non-monetary donation to the museum, please view our "Wish List" in our notes on our Facebook page or contact the museum.

Save your Best Choice labels with the UPC code (proof of purchase) and bring/mail them to the museum to help raise funds for the museum. The funds will go towards the upkeep of displays and help fund activities for school tours.

Best Choice

Look through your issue of the Timelines and see if you can find the pioneer wagon that looks like this: . If you find the wagon, contact the museum and receive a free cookbook.

Coffey County Historical Society & Museum
1101 Neosho St.
Burlington, KS 66839

Non-Profit Organization
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Burlington, KS 66839
PERMIT NO. 72