The Coffey County Historical Society & Museum

Timelines



Volume 10, Issue 3

August 2013

www.coffeymuseum.org

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We regret to inform you that we made an error in the last issue of the Timelines. The issue should of read "Volume 10, Issue 2 June 2013" instead of "Volume 10, Issue 1 February 2013." We apologize for this error and any inconvenience that it might have created.

Board of Directors:

Carol Sunseri,
President, Waverly
Retha Sleezer,
Vice President, Gridley
Brenda Klubek,
Treasurer, New Strawn
Maureen Eggleston, LeRoy
Sheri Volland, Burlington
Victor Edelman, Lebo
Eileen Coker, at-large position

Museum Staff:

Museum Director: Shirley Gorge-Logan

Administrative Assistant: Erin Burdick

SCSEP Worker:

Carol Brown

Annual Meeting

The Coffey County Historical Society Board of Directors holds its Annual Meeting on the fourth Monday in September every **even** year. With this being an odd year, the annual election of Board of Directors will be by mail-in ballot which is enclosed in this issue of the newsletter. Ballots are due back to the museum by Friday, September 20. The Board will meet Monday, September 23 to count the ballots of the election. The results will be published in the next quarterly *Timelines*.

On the ballot this year

is a proposed Constitution change (see below) and two Board of Directors positions. The Burlington and the At-Large positions are up for election this year. Read page 2 for more information about the candidates and what position they are running for in the election.

Proposed Constitution Changes

Article V; Officers and Board of Directors

Section 1. Six directors elected by the membership of the society, and an appointed treasurer nominated by a committee of board members, and approved by majority motion, shall constitute the Board of Directors. Each term shall be for three years. Every effort shall be made to elect one director from each city area of Coffey County and one at-large member. In the event more than two board members are newly elected in any given year, two shall be chosen by a drawing for the three-year terms, and the other(s) will serve for two years.

Article V; Officers and Board of Directors (with Proposed Changes)

Section 1. Six directors elected by the membership of the society, and an appointed treasurer nominated by a committee of board members, and approved by majority motion, shall constitute the Board of Directors. Each director can serve three consecutive terms with each term being three years. After the third term is completed, one year must elapse before being placed back on the ballot for consideration. Every effort shall be made to elect one director from each city area of Coffey County and one at-large member. In the event more than two board members are newly elected in any given year, two shall be chosen by a drawing for the three-year terms, and the other(s) will serve for two years.

Meet the Candidates

Sheri Volland

Sheri Volland has lived in Coffey County all her life. If re-elected, she will share many more of the new ideas she has for future projects at the museum. Volland enjoys being a part of such a great community service.

Sheri has been on the board the past three years and has been a volunteer at the museum for several years. She volunteers her full day during the annual Chili Feed fundraiser and has been a great help in taking charge of the event.

Volland brings to the board a lot of different experiences in a lot of different areas. She has been in charge of the annual Chili Feed in January while donating all of her time to the event the past years. She has also been a weekend volunteer for several years and while doing so, she is able to greet visitors and get their

perspective on the museum. Volland also owns her own business, Sheri's Catering, and will continue to bring her knowledge of running a business to the museum board.

Volland's interests include genealogy and cooking. She spends her time volunteering at the Coffey County Hospital and at the museum.

Sheri Volland is running for the Burlington Position.

Eileen Coker

Eileen Coker has lived in Kansas for 52 years with 28 of those years in Coffey County. If elected, she would bring knowledge gained from working in various types of businesses and apply to problems and concerns experienced by the museum. Coker has worked in various aspects of accounting for 50 years including full charge bookkeeper, controller, formerly licensed in property and casualty insurance,

administered retirement and health plans, and responsible for various taxes and some human resource duties. She is currently employed part-time as researcher of land records and is semi-retired.

She was a volunteer on the American Cancer Society Coffey County Board of Directors for over 15 years serving as secretary most of that time. Coker has also been a volunteer for the Reach to Recovery, a program through the American Cancer Society, for over 20 years. Currently, Coker is a member of the Coffey County Genealogy Society.

Her hobbies are reading sewing, family genealogy, and basic computer operations.

Tom Allen

Tom Allen has lived in Coffey County for five years as of July. He would like to be on the museum's Board of Directors because he feels the museum is a very integral part of our county and would like to help shape its future in Coffey County. Allen has had many years of experience in making tough decisions about business growth and changing the shape of the future for several organizations. He has been on other boards and held multiple management positions where the direction of the business depended on making the correct moves to help

growth and retain integrity.

If elected, he plans on bringing to the board skills that include studying the past practices and building on them. He also plans on bringing his ability to look hard at new ideas, evaluating them and implementing the ones the board feels are the best for the museum and its growth. Allen is not fearful of change and embraces the idea of using change to make things better and improve quality.

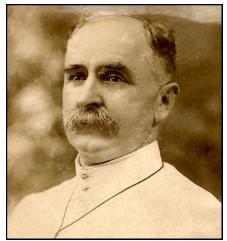
His hobbies and interests include spending time with his children and grandchildren, watching them grow and mature. Allen also enjoys a game of golf periodically and likes to keep his hand in business on a part time basis.

He would also like to add that he will work hard to improve the museum through retaining the strong and established museum as it is now and work with the members to improve the things that need improvement and retain the beauty of the museum as we now know it.

Forgotten Town: Ottumwa

In the beginning, Ottumwa was first called Bonneville when settlers came to the area in the 1850's. According to the Kansas Patriot from the July 4, 1868, issue "On the 14 of February, 1857, the "Ottumwa Town Company" was organized at a meeting held at the house of Dr. Hamilton Smith. The proprietors were Hamilton Smith, Addison W. Diggs, Hiram Hoover, Thomas Bowen, Simpson Despain, Nicholas Phillips, Perry Fuller, Joel K. Goodin, Cyrus F. Currier, Marcus J. Parrott, Rev. L. B. Dennis, C. K. Holliday, and John Goodell." Thomas Bowen renamed the town "Ottumwa," that being the name of the town in Iowa from which he came. The town was later incorporated in 1860. The first councilmen to the newly incorporated town were Ebner H. Hoult, William R. Smith, James Harris, J.W. Kerr, and Enoch Maudlin. Today the town is unincorporated.

One of the first men in the area was Hamilton Smith who arrived at the mouth of Eagle Creek, in March of 1855. This area became the town of



This photograph was donated to the museum. It is believed to be the photograph of Dr. Hamilton "Ham" Smith was a merchant, doctor, preacher, mail contractor, framer, speculator, and owned the first saw mill in the area.

Strawn years later. On April 25, 1855, he moved the location of the future town of Ottumwa to its current location. Smith, being a well known free state man, traveled to other towns encouraging 'free state' people to settle there.

In 1855, Smith was chosen as the leader of the group from Ottumwa that traveled to Lawrence to protect it from the border ruffians, the pro-slavery activists from Missouri who crossed into Kansas Territory to force the acceptance of slavery in the territory. This group did patrol duty for about six weeks on roads south and east of the town of Lawrence. While the men were gone from the town, Native Americans came and took Smith's baby The mill was operated by horse power girl, Alice, from the porch of his home. The baby was outside on the porch in her crib with the other children as the women were doing work inside the house. The Native Americans kept Alice for about a day and then returned her saying in broken English that because the paleface trusted the Indians, the Indians would trust the palefaces.

The Sac and Fox Native American tribe had a reservation a few miles north of Ottumwa. They came to Ottumwa frequently as the town was their nearest trading point in the early days. Squaws would bring in dried early corn to trade. A story about the Native Americans in Coffey County was published in the November 2011 (Volume 8, Issue 4) issue of the Timelines.

In 1861, men around the county enlisted in the Civil War. Company "G" of the 5th Kansas Cavalry was mostly made up of men from Ottumwa and LeRoy. Men from Company "E" of 5th Kansas Cavalry unit was mostly from Burlington and the vicinity.

Thomas Bowen from Ottumwa, IA, arrived to the future site of Ottumwa.

KS, in April of 1855. He was an ordained minister of the Missionary Baptist Church. He died in 1859. The spring of 1855 brought in Morgan Dix, Simpson Despaine, Hiram Hoover, Enos Strawn, Joe Leabo, and Jesse Williams. Enos Strawn settled near the site for Strawn. The town Strawn was named in honor of him. Some of the first houses and buildings in Strawn were moved from Ottumwa. A building from Ottumwa was moved by Walter Benedict in 1896 to the rear of Charlie Jacobs and Grant Harvey's building in the town of Strawn.

Hamilton Smith had the first saw mill of any kind in Coffey County. in Ottumwa. In 1855 he was elected a delegate to the Topeka constitutional convention and assisted in framing the constitution. He committed suicide in 1857. His widow, Rosetta, would marry Charles L. Edward on November 19, 1860. Edwards was a well known preacher and lecturer.

Henry A. Smith, son of Hamilton, would later go on and found the Burlington Independent in 1874. He sold out to John E. Watrous, Henry's brother-in-law, and LeRoy Armstrong in 1877.

The first newspaper ever published in Coffey County was the Ottumwa Journal with the first issue on August 29, 1857. Ottumwa Journal was a six column paper. Jonathan Lyman was the editor of this paper and was in contract to publish it for one year. An article from the Ottumwa Journal was quoted in the September 12, 1857, issue of the Lawrence newspaper, Herald of Freedom, "We have the skeleton of an office which waits the hide to cover it. Our present office consists of a tenement

Forgotten Town: Ottumwa (cont...)

18 by 20, made of logs, which affords a shelter for an entire printing establishment, and the entire family of the printer, consisting of ten persons! Our first issue thus comes forth, and our next one will come out, "wind and weather" permitting, as soon as we can get it out!" After eight issues of the paper, Lyman attempted to take the office away from Ottumwa. The Ottumwa Journal only lasted eight weeks and there are no known surviving copies of this paper. In 1860, Lyman is found in the Neosho Valley Register (Burlington newspaper) in court against the Ottumwa Town Company for "damage in the non-fulfillment of contract and in the retaining of printing office." The court ruled in favor of Lyman and ordered the return of property and \$200 damages. Jonathan Lyman is found later in that year publishing the flourishing newspaper, Linn County Herald. The old printing office in Ottumwa was soon home to Dr. Jenk's and his family.

On October 11, 1859, the *Neosho Valley Register* in Burlington said this about the town, "....(Ottumwa) is said to be one of the prettiest town sites on the River. We are informed that the town is making considerable progress this fall in building and that it is increasing steadily in population. Ottumwa has two hotels, stores, lawyers, physicians and mechanics, and has good prospects of making a town of importance."

On July 27, 1860, a "frightful hurricane," a tornado, hit Coffey County. The tornado lasted about 45 minutes twisting trees and taking out homes in Burlington, Ottumwa, and LeRoy. In Ottumwa, the Methodist parsonage was leveled and then soon caught on fire from the stove. The Jenk's building, the old printing office, was blown to pieces and other homes and barns were destroyed. The



Dr. Joseph Jenks moved his family from Indiana to Kansas in 1855. Dr. Jenks was a prominent physician in Ottumwa.

businesses that were also hit were a cabinet shop, blacksmith, and the hotel barn.

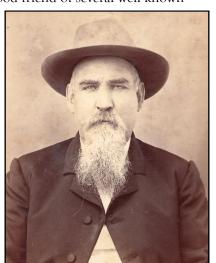
One of the prominent men in Ottumwa and was well known across the state was, John T. Cox. He came to this county in 1857. Harrison Kelley described him as "enthusiastically and aggressively a free state man, a fighting abolitionist." He was "an educated man, an educator of men, an enthusiast, an agitator, he sowed much but reaped little except in the satisfaction of seeing others benefited by his work." Cox was a good friend of several well known

citizens of Kansas including John Brown. Brown had stayed at Cox's home on several occasions.

Another of the prominent men who lived in Ottumwa was General Harrison Kelley. He arrived in the area at the age of 22. Kelley enlisted in the Fifth Kansas Cavalry at the outbreak of the Civil War. He was very involved in politics being a Republican and was a straight forward kind of guy. He held several positions in politics including filling in the vacancy in the United States House of Representatives in 1888 when Thomas Ryan resigned.

Kelley and his wife are remembered for their hospitalities and charities. They passed this quality to their children. Their son, Harry E. Kelley, donated the land and his house, where present day Kelley Park sits today, to the City of Burlington.

The Kelleys entertained several well known individuals including, Susan B. Anthony. The May 2012 (Volume 9, Issue 2) issue of the Timelines featured a story about four women from Ottumwa, including Harrison Kelley's wife, voting in the 1800's and their votes counting in the election.





General Harrison Kelley (pictured left) and his wife (pictured right) entertained several well known individuals in their home in Ottumwa.

Forgotten Town: Ottumwa (cont...)

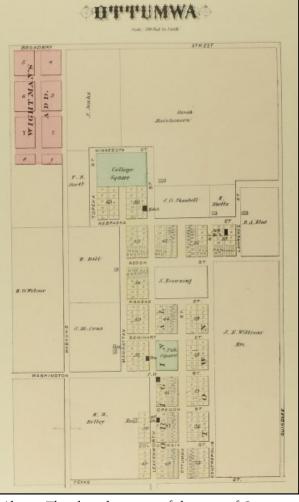
The Methodist Church in Ottumwa had a large congregation of 100 or more. They wanted to create a Methodist University so they laid foundation on "College Hill" in 1862. With in a year, the walls had been built up about 8 to 10 feet tall. Meanwhile, the Christian Church's memberships started growing due to a recent revival. The leaders of the Christian Church were lenks, Cox, and McCombs. Several members of the Methodist Church transferred their membership to the Christian Church including the leading men of the Methodist Church which just happen to be the members of the Board of Trustees of the university. The university soon became the Christian Church's project with them naming it "Western Christian University." They did not want to build the school on a Methodist foundation so they tore down the walls and laid a new foundation. The college building was a two-story stone structure located so it could be seen for many miles. In 1864, Reverend J. M. Rankin was hired to run the institution. The same year, school district No. 2 Ottumwa was organized. The school children were sent to the university and the tuition was paid for out of the district's funds. At the end of the 1865 school year, the university's board of trustees had a

quarrel with the school district board and their arrangement ceased. The school board then built their own school, a one story stone building, and hired Rankin to teach at the new school. Rankin and Cox would move to Burlington the following year. David Gwin arrived in Ottumwa in 1867 and became the leading elder of the church. Meanwhile, the university went into mortgage foreclosure. Dr. Jenks was the second elder and the two soon fought over the university. Gwin finally succeeded getting the university building in 1872 and immediately turned it over to the church. John McCrocker was hired to run the school with his wife as an assistant. The school was scheduled to open the second Monday of September 1873. The

university never got the chance of a second life. Someone had set fire to the building in August burning it into the ground. No one was blamed for

the fire and no one rebuilt the school.

Today, the small



Above: The plotted out map of the town of Ottumwa from the Illustrated Historical Atlas of Coffey Co., Kansas by the Edwards Brothers in 1878.

unincorporated town is made up of a few houses. John Redmond Reservoir is located just south of the quiet community. If anyone has photographs or stories of the town of Ottumwa in the early years, the museum would love to add it to our collection. Contact Erin at erin@coffeymuseum.org or toll free at (888) 877-2653.

The Ottumwa Christian Church being moved to its current location at 110 N 5th Street in New Strawn in 1963. The church was originally built in 1897. The church never missed one service during the move of the building. The church still stands in New Strawn and holds regular church services with pastor Paul Jones who attended services in the church when it was located in Ottumwa.



Museum to Participate in Heritage Preservation's Conservation Assessment Program

Heritage Preservation is pleased to announce the Coffey County Historical Museum has been chosen to participate in the 2013 Conservation Assessment Program (CAP). Coffey County Historical Museum joins the 2,800 museums that have participated in CAP in its twenty-two year history of serving museums. Heritage Preservation's CAP is supported through a cooperative agreement with the federal Institute of Museum and Library Services. CAP assists museums by providing funds for professional conservation and preservation specialists to identify the conservation needs of their collections and historic buildings and recommend ways to correctly improve collections and building conditions. Heritage Preservation's President, Lawrence L. Reger, praised the Coffey County Historical Museum for "making the vital work of caring for collections a priority of their institution, even in these challenging financial times, and helping ensure that they are available to present and future generations."

CAP provides a general conservation assessment of the museum's collections

and historic buildings. Professional conservators will spend two days surveying the site and three days preparing comprehensive reports that will identify conservation priorities. The on-site consultation will enable the Coffey County Historical Museum to evaluate its current collections care policies, procedures, and environmental conditions. The assessment reports will help the museum make appropriate improvements for the immediate, midrange, and long-range care of their collections and historic structures.

The Coffey County Historical Museum is located at 1101 Neosho Street in Burlington and specializes in Coffey County and Kansas history. It is open from Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Saturday and Sunday from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. The museum is closed on federal holidays except Memorial Day and Labor Day. The museum is also closed on the weekends during the winter. The Coffey County Historical Museum is currently showing an exhibition on Coffey County Veterans and military artifacts.

Heritage Preservation is a national non-profit organization dedicated to preserving the cultural heritage of the United States. By identifying risks, developing innovative programs, and providing broad public access to expert advice, Heritage Preservation assists museums, libraries, archives, historic preservation and other organizations, as well as individuals, in caring for our endangered heritage. To learn more about Heritage Preservation, please visit www.heritagepreservation.org.

The Institute of Museum and Library Services is the primary source of federal support for the nation's 123,000 libraries and 17,500 museums. The Institute's mission is to inspire libraries and museums to advance innovation, lifelong learning, and cultural and civic engagement. The Institute provides leadership through research, policy development, and grant making. To learn more about the Institute, please visit www.imls.gov.

Church & School Fund Drive

Last issue of the *Timelines* we had a story and photographs of our Bethel Church and the Rural Dale School House foundation problems. Due to the extreme weather the last couple years, cracks inside the buildings are becoming more evident due to foundation problems. Some of the decorative rock on the foundation of the church are also becoming detached due to the shifting foundation. Cracks in the foundation of the schoolhouse are also becoming more noticeable.

After contacting several foundation companies, the museum concluded

that the buildings need lifted soon. It will cost around \$62,000 (worst case scenario) to get both the school and church raised. This includes removing and reinstalling the boardwalk so the companies can get their equipment in to lift the buildings. After this job is completed, the museum will need funds to repair the inside of the buildings.

On the next page, we have a donation form you can fill out and return to the museum for your donation to lift the church and school. Below the form is a donation

meter showing how much we have raised so far. We are starting to receive donations for the lift of the foundation for the church and school. We are sincerely thankful for those that have donated so far. Below is a list of the donors who have donated so far to the fund drive.

Donors:

Joyce Holderby

Kevin & Linda Graber

Cindy Eccles, In Memory of E. Lucille Woods Atherly

Daga	7
Lage	•

Bethel Church & Rural Dale School House Foundation Lift Donation Form

The Coffey County Museum is a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization. Most donations can be tax deductible. Please see your accountant for more information on tax deductions.

Name:		
Address:		
City:	_State:	Zip:
Phone Number: ()	Alt. Number: ()
Would you like named listed as a donor?		
If yes, how would you like your name listed?		
i		
Amount of Donation: \$		
Type of Donation (circle one): Cash	n Check	Money Order
· 1		

A letter will be sent out as a receipt of the donation within a week of receiving the donation. If you have any questions, please call Erin at (620) 364-2653 or toll free at (888) 877-2653 or email erin@coffeymuseum.org.

Save the Bethel Church and the Rural Dale School House!



View fundraiser meters in the shape of the church and school to view the progress of raising the funds to lift the church and school. The church meter will get filled in first until we meet that goal and then the school house meter will fill up. We need \$35,200 to lift the church and \$29,350 to lift the school house. If we lift the two buildings together, then we receive a 5% discount making the total \$61,722.50. Note: These figures are based on "worst case scenario," if we have to go down 45 feet with both buildings. If the total when the project is completed is less than the amount raised through donations, the leftover money will be used to repair the inside of the buildings.

Lifetime Members

Ackerman, Gayla Lonene Adkins, Joan Allegre, Peter Allen, Dan Allen, Linda K. Anliker, Tyler

Atherly, Mary Lou DeLong Atkin, John D. M.D. Atkin, Patricia

Banks, Peggy Beaty, W. Jean Bedwell, L.F. Birk, Julia Mae Bohrer, Paul Brecheisen, Betty Bruce, Nellie Bruce, Robert Lyle Central National Bank Citizens State Bank City of Burlington City of Lebo

Clapp, Grace (Sauder) Clark, Joanna Clark, Larry Cochran, Dorothy Cockrell, Gilan

Coffey County Chamber of Commerce & Visitors Center Coffey County Council for

the Arts

Coffey County Honda Coffey County Hospital Coffey County Land Title Co.

Coffey County Library Coldsmith, Don Coldsmith, Edna Combes, Irene E. Combes, Kenneth L. Conrad, Mary E. Cordell, Larry Cox, Juanita Croll, Susan Curtiss, Jerilyn Curtiss, Larry M. Danford, Charlene DeLong, Roy G. Dunlap, Dr. James Dunlap, Judith Edelman, Albert L.

Edelman, Victor

Epting, Gary

Epting, Polly

Evans, Dean

Evans, George

Evans, Sue Evans, Terry L. Ferrara, Melchoir A. Finkbiner, Patricia Finkbiner, Terry

First National Bank of Kansas

Fitch, Duane Freeman, Bill

Freeman, Calvin Dean Freeman, Diane Freeman, Elva Freeman, Jeff Freeman, Joan Fulk, Doris L. Garrett, Emily Garrett, Lisa I. Garrett, Millie Geery, Barbara George, Dennis Graber, Kevin Graber, Linda Griffin, Lena Hatch, Bonnie Hatch, Homer Hayes, Edris Irwin

Herr, Bob Hess, Wayne Holderman, Jenifer Holderman, Rich Hood, Betty Jo Hood, Herbert Hoover's Thriftway Hoover, Carlita Hoover, Lisa Hoover, Ned Hoover, Ron Hoyt, Kent Hoyt, Lori Hull, Kelly J.

Hull, Sheldon L. Irey, Diana L. Irey, Ronald W. Johnson, Cloyce E. Johnson, Diane S. Johnson, Jerry D. Johnson, John E. Johnson, Loren E. Jones, Don Jones, Carol Jones, Fred S. Jones, Glenda

Kaufman, Helen Garn Keas, Sandy K. Kennamore, Deborah Kennamore, William "Pete" Klubek, Brenda Grace Knapp, Bill Kniss, Clarence Kniss, Donna

Krigbaum, Marilyn Kunkel, Connie

Kunkel, David Kunkel, Opal I.

Lifecare Center of Burlington

Little, Charles F. Lowman, Nadine Luke, Linda Sue Luke, Lola Mae

Luke, Robert Standley, Ir Martindale, Paul Matney, Linda J. Mattox, Martha McAlister, M.A. McAlister, V.S. McConnell, John McReynolds, Richard L.

Meader, Craig Meader, Peggy Merry, Barbara Merry, Gene Montgomery, Dean R

Morey, George Muench, Cheryl Muench, Rick Neil, Eunice Johnson Norris, David Norris, Kasu Stinson

Park, William H.

Parnay, Arlene Carpenter Payne, Janet Ponder, Mary Lou Ponder, Randy Purvis, Lois Jean Raaf, Clarence Raaf, Esther Raaf, Fred A. Raaf, Gary Raaf, Harvey G. Raaf, James L. Raaf, JoAnn Raaf, Mark Raaf, Ralph

Raaf, Richard Raynesford, Carolyn C.

Redding, Carol Reeves, Glen W. Reeves, Karen K.

Redding, Bud

Reimer, Paul Reisbig, Clara L. Robbins, Carol A. Salava, Dan Salava, Linda J. Salava, Tammy

Salisbury, Florence Conrad

Sanborn, Patty A Sauder, Ray Schick, Donald L. Schick, Ruth

Schultz, Achsah Carter Sleezer, Johnnie R. Sleezer, Retha I. Smith, Darlene Smith, Ivan Smith, Marjorie J. Spade, Sharon Spatz, Caroline B. Spatz, Robert J. Spriggs, Judy Stine, Phyllis A. Stukey, Arthur Stukey, Kent Sunseri, Carol Trimble, Chuck Trimble, Joyce Trimble, Randy Trostle, Jerilee Trostle, Kerry TrustPoint Services Ubert, Ann

Vannocker, Rebecca Louise

Ubert, Garv

Veteto, Mona Watson, Irene Wildman, Kay Wilkinson, Al Wilkinson, Opal Williams, James E., Jr. Williams, Kathleen (Asper) Williamson, Arthur W. Williamson, Bernice Williamson, Mitch Wilson, Ida M. Wilson, Warren D.

Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating

Corporation Wolken, Deanna Woods, Chloe Woods, Frank Worrell, Dallas G. Zscheile, Lila L.

*new members are bolded 213 Total Lifetime Members

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

Coffey County Historical Society & Museum

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

September

2- Labor Day (Museum Open)

12- Board Meeting

November
7- Board Meeting

11- Veterans' Day- Museum Closed

28-29- Thanksgiving- Museum Closed

<u>October</u>

10- Board Meeting

16-18- KMA Conference

December

12- Board Meeting

25- Christmas- Museum Closed

NEW VIEWING HOURS:

Summer Hours:

Monday- Friday 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.*

Saturday & Sunday 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.*

CLOSED Holiday Weekends except Memorial Day & Labor Day

Winter Hours:

Monday-Friday 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

CLOSED on Weekends and Federal Holidays

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